see p 135 for budget of 1984-1985

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O.P. Pearson
1985 (spring)

Catalogue
7231 - 7274

Argentina

Pearson
1985

Catalog

10 km NNE Nahuel Huapi, Neuquen, argentina

april 14

7230 ♀ Cteniscus n. sp. 253 × 71 × 34 230 g. uterus thin, no scars!

6 km NNE Junin de los Andes, Neuquen

april 17

7231 ♂ Calomyrmex testis 7 mm rel, sv 12 mm. adjacent trap to 7232
147 × 70 × 19 × 15 17 g.

7232 ♀ Eleymoderus grey phase. no scars but uteri > 1 mm diam.
145 × 67 × 21½ × 15 13 g

4 km S San Martin de los Andes, Neuquen

april 18

7233 ♀ Cteniscus mordax 240 × 67 × 36 × 174 g est. scars
~~274~~ g. uterus thick.

7234 ♀ " " 241 × 61 × 35 178 g

7235 ♀ " " 207 × 53 × 30 uterus nullip 100 g.

april 19

7236 ♂ " " 265 × 65 / 33 244 g. testis 12, sv 20 thin

7237 ♀ " " 230 × 57 × 33 120 g. nullip

Rio Raso de Piedra, 20 km W Bariloche, Rio negro

april 23

7238 ♀ Grosphus valdivianus. 128 × 36 × 19 × 11 22 g. nullip
found dead on trail by Gene Fowler, neck + skull damaged. Found april

43 km SSW Bariloche, 1030 m, Rio negro

april

7239 Bamboo. near road, this culm 3½ ft tall, 8.4 mm diam at base. In fire scrub.

7240 " . In fire but farther in, 4 ft, 8.0 mm.

7241 " " " " " " " 5 ft, 10.7 mm.

7242 " In lenga. This culm 10 ft, 23½ mm at base. Branchlets 450 mm long.

7243 " In lenga. 13 ft., 20.8 mm.

7244 " " " 13 ft, 23.3 mm.

Pearson
1985

catalog

Isla Isla Peninsula, Rio negro, argentina

7245 Bamboo . measured clump B1. 5-meter culm

7246 " . . " B2. 4-meter culm

2 km E Estancia Punta Morena, Rio negro

april 28

caught april 26. killed 4/28 Testis 4 mm

7247 ♂ Phaeomys 171 × 55 × 25 × 16 50g.

cerro Otto, 1200m, Rio negro

may 1

7248 Bamboo. clump. A1, 11 ft-cane.

7249 " " A2. 13 ft. cane

Cascada Diana, 16 km WNW Villa La angostura, Neuquen

may 3

Found dead on trail. with fleas. Tail not fat.

7250 ♂ Dromiciops 210 × 105 × 19 × 16 19g

may 4

7251 ♀ Rattus norvegicus 302 × 137 × 35 × 19 135g. 7 uterine scars

Paso Pangehue, 24 km WNW Villa La angostura, Neuquen

may 2

7252 Sigmodon hispidus basking on rotting log in weak sun, surrounded by snow. many other small ones, 1 med. size

Puerto Blest, Lago Los Cantaros, Neuquen

may 8

7253 Bamboo Herbarium + frozen specimens, all within

54 " 10 m of each other (different clumps),

55 " 55 yards towards Puerto Blest from the

56 " alerces stump at the picnic shelter

57 " at the lake,

58 " within 10 m of each other, about 30 meters steps

59 " above the turnoff to the first big viewpoint of

60 " the Cascada,

61 " shall take include base diam in m.m. and height in ft.

Pearson
1985

7262 Bamboo Forest inludes caiboe, laurel, and balsa
7263 " Nests of Psophia ("macho" & "hembra"). a few above
Puerto Bleet, Rio negro
7264 Bamboo. all within 10 m., on over trapping grid, including
65 " the measured clump. Caiboe forest.
66 " "
67 " "
68 " "

69 " all within 10 m, across the road from the
70 " extreme west end of the big camping meadow.
71 " Pure caiaya and caiboe.
72 " "
7273 " "

Caiman Boinito, 23 km NE Pelcaniyen, Rio negro

may 19

+ shot + frozen kidney, liver, heart
7274 ♂ Red throat
many ticks on head.

may 19
caught may 16, chilled may 19. SV
215×84×33×25½ 63½ Testes 8½, 11 mm
cecum 70 mm, small intestine 260 mm,
large intestine 200 mm. Eye & mandarin.

O.P. Pearson
1985 (spring)

Journal

Argentina

Pearson
1985

April 12 – arrived Bariloche 3 Pm via Buenos Aires. People say the autumn so far has been very cold with much snow/rain and cloudy weather. Steppe from plane looked completely brown. Temp. today about 10°. Sunny no wind, clear clear. The poplars and langa near town just beginning to turn. Michael Christie staffed in.

April 13 – Morning cloudy, -0.5°C, but afternoon sunny. Got car running (battery down) and drove to Lago Nascardo. Some lombardy poplars in full color, others not really started. Rosa mosqueta with red berries but leaves not very yellow.

Delivered Gallopin's computer, but he is in Newyork. Isabel has heard that there is a lot of flooding lowland somewhere near Catedral

April 14. Morning cloudy. Left early for Rio Limay – Heavy rain at noon, very windy, then scattered clouds and windy about 3 Pm. 3 spurfowl hares on road to Confluencia. Got 2 Magellanic at the two place 10 km NNE Volcan Huapi, saw signs but heard none. Freshly dead ypf – adult Aulacomya in the road near La Lipela. Some poplars past, some not ready yet. Nenea seeds all over the ground. Returned at 6 Pm; one two of new species dead in trap.

April 15. Rain all day. Drove out to Cerro Lopez in afternoon and picked up a dozen or so owl pellets and barn owl feather. Also a freshly dead Akodon longipilis and

a probly dead aubicomyr, both under probable perches. The abo was a 31-g (damp) nulliparous ♀; the aulisco a 65-g (damp) parous ♀ with large ovaries and lots of mammary tissue, but no milk expressible.

Cerro Leones pellets 4/15/85

Entire pellets

① { ad. Oryz
1 yg ad. abo. longi
1 juv. Reithro

② { 2 yg ad Oryz
1 yg aulisco

③ 1 ad abo longi
1 juv aulisco

④ 1 ad aulisco

⑤ { 2 ad oryz
2 ad abo pontho
1 yg abo pontho

⑥ 1 ad Oryz
1 juv Reithro

⑦ 2 juv and 1 ~~[illegible]~~ yong aulisco

⑧ 1 ad Reithro

			TOTAL
aulisco	||||| |||| 1			11
abo longi	||	|||	5
abo kontho	|||	||	5
oryz	|||| |||| 1			11
ctenomys	||		2
Reithro	|||| 1			6
Eumeo	1			1
Bird	1			1
Phyllotis		1		1
				43

Incomplete pellets: 1 Phyllotis, 2 abo kontho, 3 abo longi, 5 Oryz, 5 aulisco, 2 Ctenomys, 3 Reithro, 1 Eumeo, 1 bird,

April 16. Scattered clouds, windy. Left off 9 for Junin de los Andes, Pbolas along the way. 3 squashed hares between Neuquel H supe and Confluencia. 3 half-grown rheas in the wheat fields along the Collón Curá. Camped on the hill a couple of miles east of Junin de los Andes. Put about 12 museum specols in sandy meno-Seneco-grass.

April 17 night clear, calm, no frost, no wind. No clouds at sunrise but within an hour mostly cloudy, then drizzle. Traps

held 1 Calomys, 1 Eligmo, (Adjacent traps), an 1 tail. Drove to San martin de los andes, then up the Chalco road 4 or 5 km looking for rock slides. Found none, then back to town and up the road to Villa angostura, about 8 km out of town, saw the first tuco-tuco diggings along the road: huge mounds of light black soil. This was soon after the first bamboo. Berberis bushes and rollisoque nearby. at 1 p.m set 9 traps at 3 different places, all along the road. Drizzle. The road at this place makes a big loop around a bowl containing a number of rustic sheep ranches looks like 4 km S of San martin. a side road comes in here, which might be the "back" road into town.

Checked the two traps at 6 pm (nothing) put 2 more at one of the places, and then set 5 more at two places farther up the road. These two places are at steep road cuts with a couple of feet of black light soil on top of orange-brown heavier soil, all traps are within a stretch of about 2 km. above the back road to San martin.

a flock of big blue & yellow parrots was feeding on a tree out in steppe between junin and San martin, also parrots (smaller?) at the first little ranch up the hill above San martin.

April 15. Most of night clear, no frost. morning clear up here on the hill. Ran two traps - 3 tuco tucos looking

like <u>machines</u>. Chuckle when in the trap, but heard no calling. Then drove down to San Martin for photos, but clouds gathered down below, clearing about 10:30. Then up the hill again to check two traps; nothing. Goats stood on their hind legs and eat rosa mosqueta fruits. Heard barn owl last night. Skinned two, sunny + warm.

April 19 Clear all night, no frost, then clouds began gathering at sunrise. Heard barn owl again. Two more two in the traps. Picked up traps and drove down into San Martin for gas, about 12 hrs. The two section of the road (San Martin – Villa angostura) lies between the first side road back into town and the side road to the chapelco ski resort, probably about 300 m above the lake. Saw other two leggers on bamboo (wire a couple of miles farther south also. a large hillside that I was photographing in the balmy weather yesterday afternoon ~~at~~ and which showed just a touch of autumn color is this morning spectacular. Instant magic.

Then drove south to Bariloche with stops for photos. Sky increasingly cloudy, then drizzle + rain ~~then~~ beginning about 2 pm, but clear again in Bariloche at 8 pm (where it had rained earlier).

I have spent so much time in so many places waiting in vain for sun to strike large slopes that I am convinced that persistent local cloud cover is part of their requirements.

as you go south, the big culms appear at Lago Falkner. The guila bamboo a bit north of the Cascada Vulingpan-Co was loaded with new shoots sticking up above the rest of the clump; a couple of dozen, yearling shoots (this year's) with dry sheaths and no leaves arising on from one clump.

april 20. Bariloche. no frost, day mostly sunny. Drove out to the Llao Llao Peninsula and photod old habitats. much more forest around the Llao Llao Hotel. One ciprés below the Hotel Tunquelen is still there, out by itself; a dead 2-inch branch in the 1940± photo is still there without change. The hotel is obscured by a grove of Doug fir. The Christie house has a big pine that was not there in 1940. The other big pines were cut down 2 or 3 years ago.

april 21 Bariloche. Morning overcast, afternoon sunny, calm.

april 22 " clear. Went out to the city dump, to the foot of Cerro Otto and looked for Rothro sign. Saw no droppings, numerous holes, lots of taco diggings.

april 23 Went to Llao Llao Peninsula for old photos. Two of the big pine trees at the Christie House, cut down about 2 to 3 yrs. ago, had 43 and 46 growth rings (counted by Gene Fowler and Lynn Brandt). Original 6 photos, therefore must have been taken >46 yrs ago

Walked through caña/culms forest at site of the marked bamboo clumps. Some clumps have many new shoots many of which are taller than any of the

Lawson
1985

ther shoots of the clumps. Dry sheaths on these shoots but no leaves.

In some places on paths saw large numbers of cichus seeds. Sometimes windrows apparently floated by rain into puddles, providing concentrations of seeds. The seeds are 3-cornered, like tiny beechnuts, 5 mm long x 3 mm, very light. Even with my specs, I could not find any "meat". morning was foggy, afternoon clear and calm.

April 25 Carlos Martin says quite a bit of bamboo was blooming at Cerro Catedral a month or two ago, in the microscrub and near the top of the back road to Catedral.

At 3 pm. drove out to Estancia Santa Rosa with Gene Fowler looking for Rallidae. Saw no birds or droppings either of Estancia San Ramon, the campsite beyond the lake, or at San Tropa. Ended up the usual campsite a couple of km east of the lake and set 4 Rallus traps and 13 cage traps. Dense cover but mostly dry. Heard Spectacled Owl

April 26 Ran traps at 9 pm; 1 adult Rallus, 2 aulisio, 1 also longi, ~~and one other~~. Dusted the Rallus with fluorescent powder & released him. He ran 2 ft. to another grasses hole and went down it. Ran traps again at 1:30 AM, in the 14 cage traps were 5 aulisio, 4 also longi, and 1 Cholampis. no new birds of the Rallus.

at 8:30 a.m. 4 abo longi and 4 dalicco. No new tracks of the pondered Rattus. Excavated the burrow into which he disappeared; the color disappeared after only a meter or so.

In afternoon, drove up to Cerro Catedral to look at allegedly blooming bamboo. Lots of scattered clumps that bloomed this year or last, no seeds seen. See species accounts (a few seeds).

note big trap success: 14 cage traps and 4 Rattus traps, run in middle of night and at dawn = 22 mice: 1 Rattus, 1 Chelemys, 11 dalicco, 9 abo longi, ~~and~~ (1 dalicco was juv.) an abo longi in a Rattus trap must have entered from the Rattus burrow.

april 27 Bariloche. Iceman winded. Mostly cloudy. Drove up to La Veranda to look at bamboo. a smattering of snow at " ", more higher up. Saw no blooming bamboo. See sp. account.

Lots of big trucks loaded with firewood, heading toward Bariloche, plus innumerable decrepid pickup trucks, taxis, etc. Tomorrow (Sunday) probably will be even more.

Collected 3 samples of "guila" bamboo at progressively greater distance from road (the woodcutter's road near our campsite), then 3 samples of the much taller bamboo in the Lenga forest farther in the road. Flurries of snow.

Couldn't find Rapaport's house for dinner.

Lots of taco droppings along the road. In the open grassland near the horse farm at La Veranda

are lots of open holes looking like Rattlesnakes holes, usually near two diggings, but I found no Rattle droppings.

April 28. Baribobo. Cloudy in A.M, then scattered sun, then snow flurries. To Glas. Glas with Isabel and measured the height of new culms on B1 and B2. Lots of them died before growing more than 3 ft., others alive but the top dead. In the general neighborhood of B1 and B2 there was not a great production of new shoots, and nowhere did we see blooming clumps

April 29. ~~Scattered~~ Cloudy all day; cold, (<0° overnight). Drove out to Lampa Huenuleo at the foot of Cerro Otto. about 200 yards up the path into the bosque along the stream, are 3 large, dead, adjacent clumps of tall bamboo. The center clump bloomed this year, the other two last year (or earlier). no seedlings visible. The center clump produced ~~no~~ no seeds.

Then drove up to Cerro Catedral again. Found no other clumps with seed. Then visited Abel & Martha Barth and daughter (Diana). The other parkguard at Catedral is Horacio Pelosa, who was at Puerto Blest last year.

Abel quotes the Rio Manso natives as saying big fires swept through in 1905 and 1915, and the bamboo bloomed in 1939. Cows don't eat the kind of bamboo that grows in Lenga forest.

April 30 Bariloche. Day clear all day, light frost. Went out to INTA in the morning. Javier Bellati working on forest. Sonja Pilcaniyeu Campo Anejo caught their first red fox (culpaeus) recently. Grey fox range seems to be about same as Calomys. Rabbits (Oryctolagus) have advanced north to about Alumine. Juliella was just back from BA, Peter + Adrian also present.

at 2 pm drove to Sa Veranada. The gorgeous + large colors of 4 days ago are now mostly brown. Set 8 Rattus traps at open, grazed holes in grassland at the horse ranch. no Rattus droppings seen, lots of tuco diggings. Heard one tuco about 5 pm (tuc-u-tuc). Evening calm, clear, cold.

May 1 Heavy frost. Calm, clear, nothing in traps. Water jug (outside) half frozen. Returned to Bariloche at noon. Went up Cerro Otto in afternoon. Many bamboo clumps with numerous and big new shoots. See photos. Our clumps A1 and A2 did not. A1 has about 5 new shoots, none taller than some of the old ones. A2 has only about 3 tall new shoots, barely taller than the old ones. Other clumps nearby have lots of new shoots much taller. One of them has 2 shoots at least 16 ft tall and diameters of 35.4 and 27.5 mm (compare others measured last year).

Nearby saw 2 green parrots on the ground under bamboo/Nothofagus. Saw no bamboos flowering.

May 2 Misted Chestie at 9 to Lotts Point Tarcoola MS, then drove to Pico Pinyalue to check upon availability bamboo (reported by Jim Lloyd). The emigration people held my passport + car papers so I couldn't go into Chile. Drove almost to the Chilean border, well above the bamboo, ~~then~~ at 15.5 km by road beyond the Pico Total (or 13.2 km beyond the arroyo and emigration station), then returned to the Cascada Diana, which is 8.7 km beyond the Pico Total.

Collected 1 of 3 tiny lizards at the highest point reached, 15.5 km by road. They were basking on a rotting log in weak sun surrounded by snow. The vegetation was at the interface of 1-inch long x soft, lax growing clumpy grass on the road shoulder and longer, leafless long x, understory Drimys.

One begins to see flowering bamboo just beyond the arroyo, but never does it exceed 1% of the plants examined maybe a dozen flowering plants (this year), and I don't think any of them had seeds. On some of the plants, the new shoots had flowered and had produced 36 or so seed husks at each node — but no leaves. Perhaps a way of telling ahead of time if the plant is going to bloom?

Complete ice by Cotton / Long a water course parking along the road and dense bamboo understory. Put 8 expectable wood camp (Estes of

rolling logs everywhere; alternated 15 Shermans and 15 MS toward climb plus 8 more MS, and then 9 Shermans and 9 MS towards argentea. The lines touch only two flowering clumps. Evening calm, mild, full moon.

may 3 night calm, clear, heavy frost. The 64 traps caught 14 abo longi, 3 Antiscamps, and 1 Oxypoda. The abo longis seems big and long-tailed. See specimens. Sand shells.

Heard hummingbird long before sun reached frosty campsite. Have seen a few hummingbird flowers on holly-leafed bush = Desfontainea Spinosa.

Drove over the Purgative Pass and 5 Esan down into climb until the bamboo had reappeared. Saw only one flowering clump and it mostly or entirely sterile. Lots of snow across the pass. Saw several more tiny lizards and one med. size rust abo on log in the snow. Stopped to skin in thin licken-topped bogs level above the bamboo. Spent time in flats spent time in the bogs, perhaps eating berries of the smooth-leafed with laurel = Drimys.

Clouded up about 3 p.m. Returned to camp at Cascada Piova again. Traps during day had caught 2 abo longis.

a couple of hundred yards west, where the Rio Peregra I crosses under the road, I found a dead Dromiciops curled up on the path. Very light,

tail not fat, undamaged. Still backed flare

may 4 Cascada Diana. night hazy - cloudy but full moon. Lee. spotlighted at 3:30 a.m. but saw nothing. Traps (same 2 lines) at 9:00 had 1 aulisco, 3 abo. longi, and 1 Rattus. Nearest hut about 4 km. I wonder if Rattus and parrots might not become the greatest beneficiaries of a bamboo seeding?

Day sunny but cool. Returned to Bariloche at 4 p.m. The Paso Pampa bamboo seems to have as many scattered flowering plants as I have seen anywhere, but fewer now producing seeds.

may 5 Sunny in AM but mostly cloudy by noon. Yellow forehead still coming to shoulder on the balcony. Drove up to Estabel to photo bamboo. Found no more seeds

may 6 Bariloche. Clear, calm, heavy frost. Cecilia Giraudo is now Director of the municipal museum.

Adrian Monjeau came by bringing José Garrido, who has been studying guanacos at the Centro Nacional Patagonico in Puerto Madryn (28 de Junio 28) 9120. He has been ageing jaw bones, putting new skulls out on the steppe to see how fast they weather, etc. Youngsters (chulengos) disappear very soon. He knows all about Nueva Sucheka, and Estancia Don Guillermo west of there (managed by Sr. Juan Troyut).

Later Javier Perez Calvo, Graciela, and Gabriel Soprado came by to arrange Javier's "prelim" examdate (Tribunal).

may 7 Bariloche. clear all day. Visited the young director of the

museum, Cecilia Grigente, escorted by Adam Hayduk, who I ran into in front of the museum. She is reorganizing the exhibits. Adam has been working on Indian/cave material from La Victoria and it contains taco tacos and maybe bats. Adrian Moyano has the skulls for identification. Adam also says there was a layer of taco shells in another cave in the empty quarter (road Huapi to Traful).

Went out to Pinta and saw Valverde (Sr y Sra), Julietta, the elk girl (who says the elk demolished the forest (ciprés, rodal, etc.) on Estancia Hermel last winter).

may 8 To Puerto Pleat where I collected 20 bamboo samples, 10 from Cantera and 10 from the road to Fresa. Great view of a torrent duck from one of the Cascada view sites. No new info on flowering of caña. The Parbyeud is Guillermo Tea and wife Ingrid. He had a sample of flowering caña from between Joya Cantera and Joya Bariloche (but no seeds yet). While talking to them the launch left without me (but was waved back again).

may 9 Bariloche. Sunny all day. Javier Perez Calvo & Ficuciado there from 9 in the morning.

may 10 Added the Promicro to the exhibit at the municipal museum. Gathered owl pellets at Cerro Leon. Saw no owl.

may 11 Put traps at dusk at Cerro Leon: 10 cage traps in rocky place near the bottom of the cliff near the

Pearson
1985

Pellets from Cerro Toncar, May 10, 1985

complete pellets:

(1) 1 Reithro juv
1 aulisco juv
1 ad Oryz
1 yg aulisco

(2) 1 abo fantho

(3) 1 Reithro (no skull) yg
1 abo fantho juv
1 Oryz ad

(4) 2 " yg
1 abo fantho yg

(5) 2 old abo longi
1 large insect

(6) 1 ad aulisco
1 juv abo fantho
1 juv aulisco
1 juv Oryz

(7) 2 ad Oryz

(8) 1 yg ad abo longi
1 yg od Oryz
1 yg od abo fantho
1 juv. Oryz
[2 Ctenomys (humari + claws)]

(9) 1 yg ad Reithro
1 ad aulisco
2 ad Oryz
1 yg abo fantho

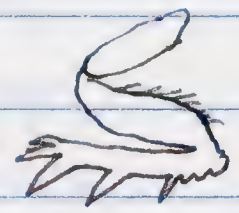
(10) 1 yg chalcmys
1 yg abo fantho

(11) 1 ad aulisco
1 yg abo longi
1 juv Oryz

(12) 1 old aulisco

(13) 1 yg aulisco
1 yg Reithro

	Partial	Entire	Total
aulisco	IIII	IIII III	13
abo longi	I	IIII	5
abo fantho	III	IIII II	10
Oryz	II	IIII IIII II	14
Reithro	I	IIII	5
chalcmys		I	1
insect *		I	
ctenomys		[II]	48



Pearson
1955

Owl pellets from Bulo di Fortin Chacabuco
collected may 11 (under willow trees)
Brought in by Patricia

	Entire pellets		Partial Pellets		Entire	Total
(1)	1 yg Rattus 1 juv Rattus 1 ad Oryz	(11)	1 juv. Rattus	aubsamys	III	IIIIIIIIII III	16
		(12)	1 yg Rattus 1 ad aubisco	Rattus	I	IIII	5
(2)	1 ad aubisco 1 yg aubisco 1 ad Oryz.	(13)	1 ad aubisco scorpions.	abo longi		I	1
(3)	2 ad aubisco			abo fanthe		II	2
(4)	1 ad aubisco 1 yg aubisco 1 ad Oryz.			oryzomys	III	IIII IIII	13
(5)	1 aubisco ad 2 oryz ad 1 abo fanthe yg?			Hare		I	1
				Phyllotis	I		1
(6)	2 yg oryz 1 ad Oryz			Eumops?	I		1
(7)	1 Hare (no skull) 1 abo longi other mouse no skull			Rattus	I		1
(8)	2 ad aubisco 1 juv "			scorpion	I	I	2
(9)	2 oryz ad. 1 yg abo fanthe			bobyg marsp	I		1
(10)	1 ad aubisco			chelemys	I		1
				~~Hare~~			~~1~~
							45

11 spp. mammals

owls, then alternated 26 Sherman and 26 MS through the mesas / Baccharis / bunchgrass / saw-tooled-broomlod. The SE end of the line gets scrubby and with a non-bunch grass. Horses + cows were grazing there when I left.

While setting up by the cliff, a man + two kids came past with sacks, looking for firewood? Their 2 dogs scared up a hare and chased it. They overlooked another one.

Javier Brenda came by in the evening.

may 12 Baricho morning drizzly. Ran traps at dawn. My 10 cage traps had 5 Phyllotis and 1 also Longi. The 26 mesa Sherman traps had 11 also pantho, 2 Oryzomys, and 1 also Longi. no Reithrodon, no Eligmodontia. The 26 Sherman had 7 also pantho, 1 also Longi, and 1 Oryz. The SE end of the line had almost nothing. Summary: The 62 traps had 18 also pantho, 5 Phyllotis, 3 Oryzomys, 3 also Longi = Σ 29 mice. Javier Perez Calvo saved the digestive tracts.

may 13 Drizzle. Bariloche. Patricia brought in Bubo pellets from under the coldoura at Fortin Chacabuco. 44 maxillae of 11 species including a juvenile marcapsal and Euneomys. no tercos. The hair in these pellets was much more digested? felted? than in the pellets from Cerro Leones.

may 14 Bariloche. Sunny, windy, no frost. Went to Cerro Leones again. Old gaucho's name is Eduardo Perella Sanchez. He

was domador for Jones, San Ramón, etc.

Adam Haydak came by with some cave bones for identification. Cover along the Río Sinsay (arroyo Corral and confluence across the Sinsay) and San Bayas. Corral + Confluence had Eumeops, a Choloepus, some Tucos, Sciuridae, Mus. Dermal bones of Mylodon from arroyo Corral.

may 15, Barbeito mostly cloudy, very windy (75 Bm). Left at 10 for Pilcaniyeu with Adrian Monjeau and Felipe Valverde. Set out a grid in the mallín of Cañadon Bonito, partly in the lower exclosure and partly in steppe on the north side of the exclosure. The mallín vegetation not at all green. Also set 15 cagetraps baited with sardines on the rocky knoll at Cañadon Bonito and 30 Shermans in a line along the slope south of the exclosures. This slope is much lusher, more tall than the north slope. The south side has lots of Stillingia, Acaena.

at 2 to 6 pm put out a grid 11 x 16 with 10-m spacing =176 Shermans. (mine 3 in march.) Offset 11 x 16 in the grassy mallín exclosure and the rest on the north slope. Felipe and Adrian set the traps just before dark. I put 15 cagetraps baited with sardines on the rocky knoll. Rainy + windy by 6; missed evening.

may 16 night cleared up and wind dropped. morning sunny. Total catch on grid: 2 Abr. lanatus in the mallín and 1 outside, 5 longipilis and 4 Auliscomys. My sardine cage

traps were not touched, and the 30 shermans in the bushy steppe with lots of Sclerurus had only one Rethrodon (adult) x. Have heard no tinamou.

Adrian quotes a 90-yr-old lady puestera saying that this whole area used to be covered with woolly trees, a small thorny tree with seed/beans, but that they were all harvested for firewood. There seem to be a few scattered ones left here at Cañadon Bonito, plus a few dense patches of barberry. Have seen here numerous rhea droppings (grass or straw seeds), but no rhea, and no huanacos. Found skunk skull.

On the afternoon check of the grid, found 2 chinchillas, both repeats of 10m, and 1 new chinchilla in the steppe. Nothing in my steppe line. Walked up the valley to the rocks. Rich Stallings.

Adrian + Falope put 36/40 Sherman in Stallings etc in a line with concentration around dense clumps of bushes. Evening clear.

may 17 Morning clear, true fine, soon clouded up. My line in steppe had 1 ♂ 15 g chinchilla and 2 Eligmodontia (27 g parous ♀, 22.5 g ♂). Their line of 36 traps had about 3 Eligmodontia and 2 pantha x. The grid had one Eligmodontia and pantha in the steppe, plus receptacles of longis and Auliscomys in the mallin plus maybe 2 more longis.

Left at 1:30, leaving Adrian, drizzly. On the way out to the main road saw one flock of rhea: a few adults and maybe 7 to 10 half-grown. Had seen no

footprints.

may 15 cagetraps, rebaited with rolled oats, were untouched. Rain/snow at 3:30 in Barlocks.

There were still yellow pabstr marking on shells on the balcony at Barlocks on the 14th of may.

may 18. Barlocks /2 inch of snow. Partly cloudy. Daniel came with a manuscript on the bird species of Estación Pedro Moreno, much talk talk.

may 19. Barlocks. Drizzle or rain all day. Adrian came by. He had run the grid traps at Cañadon Bonito one more night. Total score was: 7 Abrothrix (all in the 1 ha mallin exclosure); 5 Auliscomys (ditto, + 1 baby seen but got away); 4 Phyllotis (2 in mallin on grid, one in first trap A1 but the other 4th traps in); 7 Eligmodontia (2 on the steppe part of the grid); 1 Reithrodon up in the steppe x It had snowed Friday night (17th/18th).

Visited Galapine. Isobel has sprained ankle, stay in Europe. She has no confidence in the "recent" Rawlins report by the G.

may 20 Barlocks. mostly cloudy, some drizzle. Christie brought in a superb summary of the climate, geology, and botany of the area: "Thomasson, K. 1959. National Huapi. Plantlife of some lakes in an argentine national park with notes on terrestrial vegetation." acta Phytogeographica Suecica, Upsala, no. 42, 83 pp. Good photos.

Went to Cerro Fonck in afternoon and collected sip

more pellets plus barn owl pellet.

See also Boelcke, O. 1957 Comunidades herbaceas del norte de Patagonia y sus relaciones con la ganadería. Revista de Investigaciones agricolas 11: 5-98. (Buenos Aires). The author, a botanist, has collaborated Est. Fortin Chacabuco. It illustrates all the grasses, weeds etc, data on carrying capacity, climate, importance of mallines, etc.

may 21 Collected bambero on Catedral - Gutierrez road (see species account), Put caravan at Siniciis on Elflein. Patricia, Christie, monjeau, Valverde, Perez Calvo, and Graciela came by till 10:30.

owl Pellets from Cerro Leones may 20:

Entire Pellets:

① 1 ad Oryz
1 yg ad Phyllotis

② 1 ad Oryz
1 ad aulisco

③ 1 ad Oryz
2 yg ad aulisco

④ 2 yg Reithro

⑤ 1 ad aulisco

2 partial pellets:

① 1 abo longi yg ad.

② 1 ad oryzo
1 yg ad abo longi

	Entire	Partial
aulisco	IIII	
Reithro	II	
Oryz	III	I
Phyllotis	I	
abo longi	II	
~~Phyllotis~~	~~I~~	

O.P. Pearson
1985 (spring)

Species Accounts

Argentina

Pearson
1985

Bamboo

April 21 Barlocho. Weights of lengths of bamboo after drying since last December (compare with notes then):

from Cerro Otto:	Original wt.	wt 4/21/85
# 1	40 g.	15 1/2
2	32	20 1/2
3	57	22.0
4	52	20.0
5	36?	22.0
6	50	31.0
	267 g	131 g

April 26 Drove up to Cerro Catedral with Jane Fowler to map plots flowering reported by Carlos Martin. Some dozens of clumps bloomed this year or last in the zone/ bambu seen between the parking lot and Jaap Gutierrez (at numerous places in the first couple of km). As on the road to San Martin, many of the clumps have many this-year-shoots and many of these project far above the existing culms. Some new culms were 13 ft tall with the old culms about 8 ft. Some clumps that had flowered this year still had some green color, and leaves, whereas others flowered this year were completely dead, straw-colored. Others grey, probably last year or earlier. Could find no seeds; the seedheads all seem to be empty. Correction: on one culm brought home, still green, about 2% of the "flowers" contain seeds. The seeds are elongate, slightly pointed at each

end, with a longitudinal crease. ~~=~~ 1.9 × 6.2 mm, 1.7 × 5.1. They look like small wheat grains

April 27. Campsite above La Veranada. Light snow on everything. no blooms or seeds but lots of clumps with tall new shoots covered with sheaths, only a couple of leaves at top. Other new shoots with a few side leaves. Frequently, the new shoots are taller than any of the old shoots, even 3 ft. taller. But many clumps have no, or few, new shoots reaching above the old. Couldn't find our measured clump; photod what may be it, but no tags. at least 20 healthy new shoots, started snowing. Collected 3 bamboo specimens of the small kind on the rt. hand side of the wood-cutters road 5 from our campsite (but across the road), and 3 specimens of big caña in the lenga farther in the road.

Horses grazing near camp.

April 29 Abel Barti quotes several lugareños of the Rio Manso area as saying that cows do not like the kind of bamboo that grows in lenga forests (or, at least), the lenga forests of the Manso zone.

May 8 Collected samples from 4 places at Puerto Blest (see catalog). Was hoping to get Ch. argentinus in the Canteras samples, but I may have collected too high up the slope. The lower elevation plants are smaller and slimmer. Walked back from Canteras to Blest, but only a few flowered plants. The big one in the camping meadow is conspicuous, but has very few of

Pearson
1985

any seeds. Many of the lowbrush have big new cones, frequently taller than previous cones. Sip of the marked first-year cones on clump D1 had basal diameters of 24.7, 22.5, 26.1, 21.3, 21.6, 26.0 m.m.

may 21 Collection beginning at the sharp curve in the Catalpa-Gateway road under the cables, then going downhill and collecting on left side of road (downhill side) Tagged & collected easily-accessible clumps, numbers 85-A to 85-Z and 85 AA to ± 85-FF. 85-Z is under a cable, and the line ends under another cable. Cones were frozen in roping in apartment, ovened in styrofoam box to BA, then dry ice to Orinda on may 22-23.

Parsons
1985

Alsodes longibilis

may 3 Cascada Diana (Paso Pangelue road), Lonqa/Coihue/Caña.

85-1 ♀ 197 × 87 × 25½ × 15 36g. Utrus Parsons

85-2 ♀ 213 × 84 × 26 × 16½ 44g " "

85-3 ♀ 154 × 63 × 23 × 14 19½ g nullip

85-4 ♂ 182 × 80 × 25 × 15½ 30g. T3½ white, SV2

85-5 ♂ 165 × 81 × 25 × 16½ 30g. T3 white, SV3

85-6 ♀ 162 × 68 inc × 24 × 15 24g nullip.

85-7 ♂ 192 × 81 × 27 × 15 41g. T8 flabby, SV8 flabby

85-8 ♀ 182 × 80 × 26 × 15½ 29g, nullip.

85-9 ♂ 180 × 78 × 25½ × 15 29g. T3 white, SV2

85-10 ♂ 185 × 83 × 25½ × 15 30g. T3 white, SV2

85-11 ♀ 190 × 85 × 25½ × 15½ 31½ g. nullip

85-12 ♂ 193 × 84 × 25 × 15 35g. T3½ white, SV3

85-13 ♂ 172 × 76 × 26 × 15 28g. T3 white, SV2

note 1st white ~~ratio~~ 7♂♂ : 6♀♀. Only 2 parous ♀♀ and only 1 part-breeding ♂.

85-18 ♂ 165 × 75 × 25 × 15 24g. T3½ white SV and ♀

85-19 ♂ 197 × 90 × 26, 15 32g. T4, SV3

85-20 ♂ 193 × 85 × 25 × 16 24g. T3½ white, SV3

may 4

85-21 ♀ 188 × 86 × 26 × 15 26½ g. nullip.

85-22 ♀ 167 × 75 × 25 × 15 24½ g. nullip

85-23 ♂ 189 × 87 × 26 × 15 27g. T3, SV2½

Cerro Leones may 12, 1985

85-27 ♀ 165 × 68 × 22 ~~26½~~ g. ovary developed. uterus with scars. Pelvis sl. open.

85-46 ♂ 164 × 67 × 22 24g. T3½ SV3

85-47 ♀ 168 × 68 × 22 20½ g. nullip.

Pearce 19
1985

2-8

arvicanthis niloticus

may 3 Cascade Diana (Paro Purple). Jungle/coiba/caña forest

85-14 ♂ [202] × [79] × 29 × 20 48g. T4 white, SV3
T9, Pinna, tubules ora.

85-15 ♂ 231 × 100 × 30 × 20 72g. SV 10—

85-16 ♀ 265 × 113 × 30 ½ × 21 93g uterus with scars

may 4

uterus faint scars

85-24 ♀ 253 × 114 × 30 × 19 68g. nipples very large

Pearce
1985

Oxytropis kananaskiensis

mag 3 Cascade Diam (Pass Mtn) cotyledon / flower / calyx

85-17 220 × 126 × 29½ ^ 17 25½ g. vitreous prob. Parry

Cerro Pearce, mag 12,
top line under owl cliff

85-25 ♀ Oxyt 177 × 94 × 26 14½ g multif.

85-26 ♀ " 177 × 98 × 26½ 17 g, multif.

85-45 ♂ 198 × 108 × 27 × 15 21 g. vis. 5V 9 mm. T 6 mm white, tube not

Pearson
1985

abedon panthorhinus

Cano Seco area around cliff. May 12, 1985.

85-28	♀	abo panthro	141 × 52 × 20 × 15	24½g Uterus with ova nipples large
29	♀	"	148 × 57 × 20 × 14	27g " Pelvis open
30	♂	"	128 × 56 × 20½ · 14	16½g T3½ SV2
31	♂		120 × 46 × 19 × 14½	12½g T3 SV2
32	♂		122 × 47 × 20 × 15	12g. T3½
33	♂		122 × 47 × 18½ × 14½	13g T3 SV2
34	♀		125 × 47 × 19 × 14	12½g. nullip.
35	♂		125 × 50 × 19 × 14	13g T3 SV2
36	♀		113 × 43 × 19 × 14	9½g nullip.
37	♂		115 × 41 × 19 × 14½	10½g T3½ SV2
38	♀		— × 45 × 19 × —	— nullip.
39	♀		150 × 58 × 20 × 15	20½g Uterus with ova Pelvis open.
40	♂		141 × 55 × 20½ × 15½	17g. T4 white SV2
41	♀		127 × 48 × 19½ × 14	12g. nullip
42	♀		128 × 50 × 18½ × 14	11½g. nullip.
43	♂		125 × 48 × 19 × 15	12g. T3 SV2
44	♀		126 × 50 × 19½ × 14	12g. nullip.

Pearson
1985

Phyllotis darwini

Cerro Fosca, under owl cliff. May 12

85-48	♀	210 × 103 × 27½ × 27	34½g	nulip.
49	♀	215 × 104 × 27 × 26½	37g	nulip
50	♀	220 × 108 × 29 × 27	40g	nulip.
51	♂	223 × 111 × 29½ × 27	37g.	T3.
52	♂	233 × 119 × 28½ × 28	40g.	T3

O.P. Pearson
1985 (fall)

Catalogue
7275 - 7336
(Index p. 135)

Argentina

Pearson
1985

catalog

Estancia El Condor, 22 km E & E Bariloche, 790 m, Rio Negro
Oct. 28

7275 Conepatus skull Picketa

2 km E. Estación Perito Moreno, 3010 ft (917 m) Río Negro, Argentina

Nov. 12

skull only, photo no. 7275 ♀ Reithrodon — Faint scars. No pink CL but white ovarian bodies. no milk, uterus 3 mm diam. Pelvis slightly open. vagina closed, nipples med-large. 241 × 85 × 32 × 25½ 99 gms.

skull only 7276 ♀ " — open vagina. tail natural break, tiny n. vagina stout, uterus 2 mm. No scars No big follis. or CL. [175] × [53] × 33 × 26 55g.

skull only 7277 ♂ " — stomach green-yellow. testis 5 mm; SV 4. 196 × 77 × 32 × 23 51 gm.

skull only 7278 ♂ " — stomach green. testis 12; SV 19. 215 × 87 × 34 × 24 74g

skull only 7279 ♂ " testis 14; SV 24. 225 × 80 × 33 × 25½ 88g.

skull only 7280 ♂ " testis 14; SV 26. 225 × 88 × 35 × 26 98g

skull only 7281 ♂ " Big tick. Stomach green-yellow. testis 12; SV 24. 225 × 77 × 34 × 25 103g.

skull only 7282 ♂ " Stomach - dark green. tail - natural break. testis 15; SV 26. [207] × [67] × 35 × 26 109g.

skull only 7283 ♀ Reithrodon — vagina open; nipples large, no milk. uterus 3 mm, pink. 3 scars left horn; 2 scars right. no clear CL. Probably not pregnant. Pelvis open. 223 × 80 × 33 × 26 84g.

7284 ♀ Reithrodon — vagina open, nipples large, no milk. 2 15 mm CR fetuses: 1R, 1L. No obvious CL. 234 × 81 × 34 × 24½ 92g

7285 ♂ " testes 14 mm; SV 28. 222 × 72 × 33 × 26 99g

7286 ♂ " Tail natural break. testis 12 mm; SV 21. [200] × [64] × 33 × 25 82g

7287 ♂ " testis 6; SV 4. 165 × 60 × 31 × 22 32g

7288 ♂ " digestive tract weighs 15 gms. tubules not visible. testis 9; SV 8. 196 × 72 × 32 × 24 59g.

Nov. 13

7289 ♂ Geoxus — caught by hand in shallow hole in lush roadside vegetation. testis 4 mm; SV 3. 131 × 35 × 21 × 11 24g. looks like it has a long thin caecum. stomach gray and black. ear tag 820

skull only 7290 ♂ Reithrodon — T 13, SV 25. [182] × [33] × 33 × 25 102g.

skeleton 7291 ♀ " — medium ant. mammary tissue no milk. uterine scars plus bump embs (6 mm diam) no milk. vagina not open; nipples med. 223 × 77 × 33 × 26 91g. Corpora lutea not obvious. embs. 2 R; 2 L

skull only 7292 ♀ " — vagina open. nipples small. 206 × 78 × 34 × 25 67g. some mammary tissue. Pelvis not open. no milk. uterus 3.5 diam. 3 small, pale, CL. ovary; 2 more in left 3 faint swelling rt. horn, 0 left.

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1985

skull only
7293 ♂ *Reithrodon* tubules barely visible Testis 12; SV 14 lots of zoa in spl. smear
190×72×33×23 57g.

7294 ♂ " T 10, SV 12. Epid tubes visible.
213×80×34×25 >61 g (partly eaten)

Río Castaño Overo, 890 m, 44 km W Bariloche, Río Negro

Nov. 19
Under bamboo clump Fl. Testis 12; SV 15 epid tubes easily visible
7295 ♂ *Auliscomys* 270×120×32×22 98g.

10 km NNE Natural Llaupi, Prov. Neuquen

Nov. 20, 1985

skull only
7296 ♂ *Reithrodon* testis 15.5 × 5 SV 23
202×75×33×25.5 88g

skull only
7297 ♀ " preg: 3R; 1L Bumps 7 mm vagina open, nipples tiny
194×68×31×23 60g

skull only
7298 ♂ " Testis 10.5; SV 16 epid tubes visible
187×73×32×23.5 55g.

sent to Bs As.
7299 ♀ *Ctenomys sociabilis* 5 uterine scars; lactating
240×65×32 185g.

Nov. 23
caught 11/20 Testes 13 mm, SV 20
7300 ♂ *Reithrodon* 230×79×35×25 90g.

3010 ft. (917 M.)
2 km E Estación Perito Moreno, Río Negro

Nov. 28, 1

skull only
7301 ♂ *Reithrodon* Testis 14; SV 28
235×92×36×23½ 97g.

skull only
7302 ♂ " Testis 13; SV 18
228×87×34×25 80g.

3150 ft. (960 M)
Estancia San Ramón, 23 km ENE Bariloche, Río Negro.
caught Nov. 24
killed Nov. 28

Testis 7; SV 4
7303 ♂ *Chelemys* 142×44×23×15 39gm.

3010 ft. (917 M)
2 km E Estación Perito Moreno, Río Negro
caught Nov. 28
Killed Nov. 29

Testis 10; SV 15
7304 ♂ *Chelemys* 170×50×25½×14 67g.

3010 ft (917 M)
2 km E Estación Perito Moreno, Río Negro
caught Nov. 28
Killed Nov 30

in 10% formalin
7305 ♀ *Reithrodon* vagina closed 8 embs, bumps 5×8 mm 6R; 2L
Nipples med, no milk 258×100×35×26 83g

in 10% formalin
7306 ♀ " Preg: 2R; 2L Bumps 6×8 mm
vagina closed, small nipples 210×85×33×24 51g

1006 M.
2 km W. Estación Perito Moreno, 3300 ft, Río Negro, Argentina

Dec. 1, 1985

7307 ♂ Euneomys stomach 3 colors: pinky fawn, greish-brown, large green caecum testis 4.5; SV 3 141 × 46 × 25 × 20 21g

caught under cipres on shale covered hilltop

7308 ♂ Reithrodon testis 5 mm. 145 × 55 × 29 × 21½ 25g
skull only

7309 ♀ Reithrodon vagina open, nipples large, no milk; some mammary tissue
Preg: 2R:3L, 12 mm CR 222 × 78 × 32 × 27 73g

10% formol 7310 ♀ Auliscomys micropus lact.; uterine scars; vagina not open 234 × 100 × 28 × 20½ 67g

10% formol 7311 ♀ " no embs. vag. open; nipples med. 232 × 96 × 28 × 21 60g

20 km NE Bariloche, Río Negro

Dec. 3

7312 ♀ Euneomys pink mammary tips, white nose tip, large green caecum, ringed in black. uterus post partum: 2R:2L coarse grained. yellow in stomach
vagina open, nipples large, no milk 193 × 63 × 26 × 22½ 56g.

7313 ♂ " testis 3; SV 3 150 × 52 × 25½ × 22 22g

skull only 7314 ♂ Chelemys macronyx stomach weighs 5.5g testis 3½ 134 × 40 × 22 × 14 32g

1640
Cerro Gaucho, ~~1700~~ m, 18 km NW Valle Huapi, Neuquén

Dec. 6

7315 ? Euneomys mummy found by Eduardo Ramilo 300 m north of the summit of Cerro Gaucho on Nov. 27

917 M
2 km E Estación Perito Moreno, Prov. Río Negro, Argentina

Dec. 8

skull only 7316 ♀ Reithrodon Preg: 1 fetus 13 mm CR. also 1 smaller bump. vagina open 230 × 93 × 33 × 25 94g

skull only 7317 ♂ " testis 12; SV 17 203 × 81 × 33 × 24 63g

skull only 7318 ♂ " testis 15; SV 27 215 × 83 × 34 × 25 83g

skeleton 7319 ♂ Geoxus flabby, tubules not vis.; stomach, insects testis 5, SV 4 mm. 138 × 35 × 22 × 13 31g

skull only 7320 ♂ Reithrodon testis 15; SV 30 238 × 92 × 33 × 26 86g.

1317 M
Microwave Tower, 5 km SE Estación Perito Moreno, 4,320 ft., R.N.

Dec. 11

7321 ♀ Euneomys nipples large, milk prov. early, bump embs.! stomach yellow-green
4 large 3 med 194 × 68 × 27 × 22½ 54g.

7322 ♀ " nip. large, vagina open, stomach green
no milk, 4 embs, 16 mm CR 185 × 65 × 27 × 21½ 64g.
2R:2L

Dec 11 (cont.)

7323 ♂ Euneomys — stomach green — Testis 12; SV 17; 184 × 67 × 26 × 22 — 61 gms.

7324 ♂ " — stomach green — Testis 10; SV 17; 180 × 61 × 26 × 22½ — 59 g.

7325 ♂ " — testes 4 mm; 170 × 67 × 25 × 21 — 29 g

7326 ♀ " — nullip. 160 × 59 × 26 × 21 — 32 g.

skull only 7327 ♂ " — testes 4 mm. 148 × 50 × 25 × 20 — 26 g

skull only 7328 ♀ " — nullip. 155 × 50 × 25 × 20 — 28 g

skull only 7329 ♂ " — 154 × 58 × 24 × 21 — 29 g.

Dec. 12 (caught Dec. 11, capture 1 day).

SKELETON 7330 ♂ " — Testis 12, SV 14. eyes 6½, 6½ diam. 188 × 65 × 26 × 22 — 58 g.

formal 7331 ♀ " — Vagina closed, nips large, no milk, but much uterine tissue. 195 × 65 × 26 × 23 — 61 g. mammary tissue.

7332 ♂ chelemys — uterus narrow. Testes gray 4½ m, SV 3. note long rear claws. 162 × 44 × 24½ × 16 — 47 g. fat.

Dec. 13 (capture since Dec. 11)

7333 ♀ Euneomys — Vagina open, nips mod-large, no milk, 3 ant 1 left embs, 15 mm CR — 190 × 63 × 26 × 22½ — 66 g.

7334 ♀ " — Vagina not open, much uterine tissue, 4 embs, 12 mm CR — 195 × 67 × 26 × 23 — 63 g.

7335 ♀ " — Vagina open, 3 embs. 30 mm CR, 2 ant 1 left — 193 × 65 × 25 × 23 — 73 g

Cerro Leones, 15 km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro

Dec. 14, 1985

7336 ♂ Euneomys — 148 × 56 × 26 × 21 — 23 g. testes 4 mm

O.P. Pearson
1985 (fall)

Journal

Argentina

Pearson
1985

journal

Oct. 17 arrived Santiago, Chile, in a.m. mustard, lilacs, Paulonia in bloom, dill coming up, all the vegetation is Mediterranean, all the trees in the city & suburbs are imports. Stayed with Clark & Rosalie Warren. Drove a half-hour east or northeast to a "Park" called Los Arrayanes and climbed around for a half-hour in steep rocky country with streams looking for degus, but saw nothing such. A desert acacia-like shrub in bloom; also a gorgeous big bromeliad with a tall spike with curious blue/green/lavender waxy blossoms.

Oct. 18. Guided tour of city & museums. Left on train at 6:30. Apples in bloom, masses of California poppies.

Oct. 19 arrived Osorno 11:a.m. just caught last bus to Bariloche. Only a few patches of snow over the pass (Puyehue). The Lenga up high not leafed out yet. Not many dead bamboo. Reached Bariloche about 6 p.m.

Oct. 20 Drizzly, occasional sun. Tulips in bloom, a few Scotch broom, Lombardy poplars just leafing out. Drove up Cerro Otto to the bamboo clumps; they haven't started growing yet, no signs of blossoms, brought some dead or damaged stalks home to look for parasites (see specimens), saw no earthcores; maybe because of very little snow this winter.

Oct. 21 Clear + mild all day. Everyone says a very mild winter and spring. Drove up the back road to Cerro Catedral. The gulley low down on the road, where I took a color photo last may, looked exactly same; same yearling culms not yet leafed out. Saw 2 clumps with dark dull purple blossoms between there and the summit, and another one in the tiny scrub above the road within sight of the ski parking lot. Collected a spray from this and put it in water; flowers not yet open, but presumably the buds were dormant over winter.

Park Guard Basti and Martha new in BA; visited with P.G. Horacio Pelaso? and friend. nothing new on the bamboo scene, according to him.

Visited Isabel Gallopin at the Fundacion Bariloche (ad Rapoport). She had some flowered bamboos that Sigfrido Rubulis had brought in, but they contained no seeds. The bamboo seeds that I had given her last may did not sprout.

Oct. 22 To Glao Glao with anita and Isabel Gallopin. Temp. 7° in A.M., sunny all day. measured + marked bamboo (see species account).

oct 23 To Cerro Otto with anita + Isabel Gallopin. measured bamboo and marked bamboo leaves. The lenga is blooming up at Piedras Blancas on Cerro Otto. One lenga twig plucked had hundreds

of leaf-gall bumps plus a small green caterpillar.
Weather Sunny, no wind.

Oct. 24 Clear + warm all day. Michael Christie + Adrian Monjan visited in the afternoon. Michael says very ~~mild~~ winter with very little snow but plenty of rain

at 4:30 drove out to Cerro Grover and collected lots of pellets in both the good crevices, then set traps along the slope between the cliff and the road. I put 42 traps, alternating H.S and big Sherman, near the cliff, and Anita put 60, alternating, across the flats. Setting was delayed by 2 boys who were curious and ended up with them "helping" me set my line. They knew about the owls and described the barn-owl noises that they make. Finished at dusk and camped back the old gaucho's road. Clear, 3/4 moon.

Oct 25 Lots of frost during the night. Morning clear, my line traps held 2 Phyllotis, 1 Eligmo, 1 Lauchа, 1 Longi
my snap traps held 1 " 1 "
Anita's line " " 1 " 4 " , 1 "
" snap " 4 — 4 5 " —
Total 3 7 10 2

Heard barn owl during the night, no horned owl. note absence of Auliscomys, absence of juveniles, almost all were males, one ♀ Abr. lanuta. was early pregnant. note that the mild winter and

Pearson
1985

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Cerro Leones barn owl pellets, Oct. 25

Partial pellets from West crevice:

aulisconyx 15, abo longi 8, Oryzomyx 15, Elegmo 4, abo fantho 13, Reithro 4, Enneomyx 1

Entire pellets

(1) + larger pellets
1 ad. Oryz

(2) 1 abo fantho ad

(3) 1 yg ad Reithro
1 ad Oryz

(4) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad aulisco

(5) 2 ad Oryz
1 Ad abo fantho

(6) 1 ad abo fantho

[7] no skull

(8) 1 ad aulisco
1 old abo fantho

(9) 2 ad abo fantho

(10) 1 ad Oryz

(11) 1 ad Oryz
1 Ad Oryz

[12] no skull

(13) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad fantho

(14) 1 ad aulisco

[15] no skull

(16) 1 ad Oryz

(17) 3 old abo fantho

(18) 1 old Oryz
1 ad abo longi

(19) 1 ad aulisco

(20) 1 ad Reithro
1 old abo fantho
1 ad. " "

(21) 1 old Oryz
2 ad abo fantho

[22] no skull

(23) 1 ad Aulisco

(24) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad Elegmo
1 ad abo fantho

(25) 1 ad Oryz

[26] no skull

(27) 2 yg Reithro
1 Old abo fantho

(28) 1 ad Reithro

(29) 1 ad abo longi
1 ad aulisco

(30) 1 yg Reithro

(31) 2 ad abo fantho

(32) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad abo longi

(33) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(34) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(35) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad aulisco
1 ad longi abo

(36) 1 ad aulisco

(37) 1 abo fantho no teeth

(38) 1 Eregmo ad
1 abo longi yg ad

[39] no skull

(40) 1 old aulisco

(41) 1 old aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(42) 1 ad braconyx (sic)
3 ad abo fantho

(43) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(44) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad abo fantho

(45) 1 ad oryz
1 ad ~~abo longi~~
Sciurus

(46) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz
1 ad abo fantho

[47] no skull

(48) 1 ad aulisco

(49) 1 ad aulisco
2 ad abo fantho

(50) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(51) 1 old Elegmo

(52) 1 ad Oryz

(53) 2 ad aulisco
1 old abo fantho

(54) 1 ad aulisco

(55) 1 ad abo longi
2 ad Oryz

(56) 1 ad Oryz

(57) 2 ad Oryz

[58] no skull

[59] no skull

(60) 1 ad Oryz

(61) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo fantho

(62) 1 ad abo fantho

(63) 1 yg ad Braconyx

(64) 1 yg ad abo longi

(65) 1 ad Oryz

[66] no skull

(67) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo longi
1 ad abo fantho

(68) 2 ad abo longi

Pearce
1955

Cerro Zapote pellets (cont.) Oct. 25

69 1 ad Oryz
70 1 ad Oryz
71 1 ad alba/fusca
72 2 ad alba fusca
73 1 ad aulacea
1 ad Oryz
74 1 ad Oryz
2 ad alba fusca
[75] no skull
76 1 old aulacea
[77] no skull
78 Pellet contained
1 yg Phyllotis
[79] no skull
80 1 ad Oryz
81 2 ad Oryz
82 1 yg ad Reithrodon
[83] no skull
84 1 ad Oryz
[85] no skull
86 1 ad alba longi
[87] no skull
88 1 ad alba longi
1 ad Oryz
89 1 ad Oryz
1 ad alba fusca
[90] no skull
91 1 juv Reithrodon
2 old alba longi
92 1 ad alba longi
1 old Oryz
93 2 old alba fusca
94 1 old aulacea
95 2 ad alba fusca
1 old Oryz

West Cerros
96 1 ad aulacea
1 ad alba longi
97 1 ad aulacea
98 1 ad Oryz
99 1 yg ad Reithrodon
1 ad alba fusca
1 old " "
[100] no skull
101 1 ad Oryz
102 1 ad Oryz
103 1 ad aulacea
1 ad Chelemys
104 1 Reithrodon ad
105 1 ad alba fusca
1 yg ad aulacea
106 1 ad aulacea
[107] no skull
108 1 ad Oryz
109 1 yg ad Reithrodon
110 1 ad Oryz
1 old alba fusca
111 1 yg ad Reithrodon
112 1 ad alba fusca
113 1 old alba fusca
1 ad aulacea
114 2 ad Oryz
115 1 old Oryz
116 1 old fusca
117 1 old aulacea
[118] no skull
119 1 ad alba fusca
120 1 ad Oryz
[122] no skull

123 2 old alba fusca
1 ad " "
124 1 ad alba fusca
125 1 ad alba longi
126 1 ad aulacea
127 1 old alba fusca
128 2 ad alba fusca
129 1 ad alba fusca
2 ad Oryz
130 1 ad aulacea
1 ad alba longi
131 1 ad aulacea
[132] no skull
133 2 old alba fusca
[134] no skull
[135] no skull
136 1 ad aulacea
137 1 old Oryz
1 ad Oryz
138 1 old aulacea
139 1 ad Oryz
140 1 ad aulacea
1 ad Oryz
141 1 ad Oryz
142 1 ad Oryz
1 old alba fusca
[143] not one bone
144 1 ad aulacea
[145] no skull
146 1 old aulacea
147 1 ad aulacea
[148] no skull
149 1 ad aulacea

Cueva Seven pellets (cont.) 0.8.25
(West Crevice)

✓(150) 1 adult Oryz	Summary: 152 pellets, 28 without any skulls
[151] no skull	Rattus 11 7.4 Sciurus? 3 1.5
✓(152) 1 ad alto fontis	aulaco 43 21.0 Sciurus 2 0.1
	Oryz 61 29.9 Eligmodontia 2 0.1
	alto longi 18 8.8 Chelemys 1 0.05
	alto fontis 62 30.4 Phyllotis 1 0.05

(See also the Partial Pellets — one has 85 dd bones) (204 mice no birds)

note the associations in the same pellets:

Sciurus with alto fontis (99), Sciurus with alto longi (38), Sciurus with Oryzomys (42), Sciurus with Oryzomys (45), Chelemys with aulaco (103). Rattus occurred with alto longi once, Oryz once, and alto fontis twice, but mostly solitary. av. no. of items/pellet is low.

EAST CREVICE

Partial Pellets from East Crevice:

Rattus 12	alto longi 5	Chelemys 1
aulaco 21	alto fontis 20	Sciurus 2
Oryz 23	Eligmo 2	Euneomys 2

whole pellets:

[1] no skull	✓(8) 1 yg ad Rattus 2 adult Oryz.	✓(15) 1 ad Rattus 1 ad alto fontis
[2] no skull	✓(9) 1 yg ad Rattus	✓(16) 1 yg ad aulaco
✓(3) ad oryz yg ad aulaco	✓(10) 1 ad Eligmo 1 ad aulaco	✓(17) 1 ad Oryz.
✓(4) ad aulaco	✓(11) 1 ad Oryz 3 ad alto fontis	✓(18) 1 yg ad aulaco
✓(5) 2 ad alto fontis 1 ad aulaco	✓(12) 1 ad aulaco 1 old Oryz	[19] no skull
✓(6) 1 old ad alto fontis 1 ad oryz.	✓(13) 2 ad alto fontis 1 ad alto longi	✓(20) 1 ad alto fontis 1 ad aulaco
✓(7) 1 ad alto fontis 1 ad Oryz.	✓(14) 1 ad Oryz 1 ad alto longi	✓(21) 2 ad aulaco 1 old Oryz

Pearson
1985

(22) 1 ad Rattus
1 ad Oryz

(23) 1 ad abo longi

(24) 1 ad abo longi
1 ad Rattus

(25) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(26) 2 ad abo longi
1 ad aulisco
2 ad Oryz

(27) 2 ad Oryz

(28) 1 ad aulisco

(29) 1 ad aulisco

(30) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo fontbo
1 ad abo fontbo

(31) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo longi
1 ad abo fontbo
1 ad abo longi

(32) 2 ad Oryz
1 ad abo longi

[33] no shell

(34) 2 ad abo longi

(35) 1 yg abo longi
1 ad abo fontbo

(36) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad abo longi

(37) 1 yg Rattus
1 ad aulisco

(38) 1 old abo longi

(39) 1 old abo longi
1 ad Eliqmo

(40) 1 ad abo longi

(41) 1 ad abo fontbo
1 ad aulisconya

(42) 2 ad abo fontbo

(43) 2 ad abo fontbo

(44) 1 yg ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(45) 2 ad Oryz
1 ad aulisco

(46) 1 ad Eliqmo

(47) 1 old aulisco

(48) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

(49) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz

[50] no shell

(51) 1 ad Chelonya

(52) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad Oryz
not addin !!

(53) 1 yg ad abo longi
1 juv aulisco

(54) 3 ad Oryz
1 ad abo fontbo

(55) 1 ad abo fontbo
1 ad Eliqmo

(56) 1 ad Oryz

(57) 2 ad Oryz
2 ad abo fontbo

(58) 1 ad Eliqmo
1 ad abo fontbo

(59) 1 abo fontbo ad

(60) 1 yg ad Rattus

(61) 2 ad Oryz

(62) 1 ad Oryz

(63) ~~1 ad Oryz~~
~~no shell~~

(64) 3 ad abo longi

[65] no shell

(66) 1 ad aulisco

(67) 2 juv aulisco
1 juv Oryz

(68) 1 ad Oryz

(69) 1 old aulisco

(70) 1 juv aulisco
1 yg ad Oryz
1 ad abo longi

(71) 1 ad Oryz

(72) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo fontbo

(73) 1 ad abo longi

(74) 1 ad abo longi
1 yg ad abo longi

[75] no shell

(76) 2 ad aulisco
1 ad Eliqmo
2 yg ad abo longi

(77) 2 ad Oryz

(78) 1 yg abo fontbo
1 ad aulisco
1 yg ad aulisco

(79) 2 yg aulisco

(80) 1 yg abo fontbo

(81) 1 ad aulisco
1 yg ad abo longi

(82) 1 yg aulisco

(83) 1 ad Oryz

(84) 1 ad aulisco

(85) 3 ad Oryz

(86) 1 juv Rattus

(87) 1 juv Rattus
1 yg aulisco

(88) 3 ad Oryz
1 ad abo longi

(89) 1 juv Rattus
1 ad abo longi

(90) 1 old abo fontbo

(91) 1 old aulisco

(92) 1 ad Eumeomys
1 ad Oryz
1 old Oryz

(93) 1 ad aulisco

(94) 1 yg ad aulisco
1 old Oryz

(95) 1 old aulisco

[96] no shell

(97) 1 yg Rattus
1 ad abo fontbo

(98) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad Eliqmo
1 ad Phyllotis

Pearson
1985

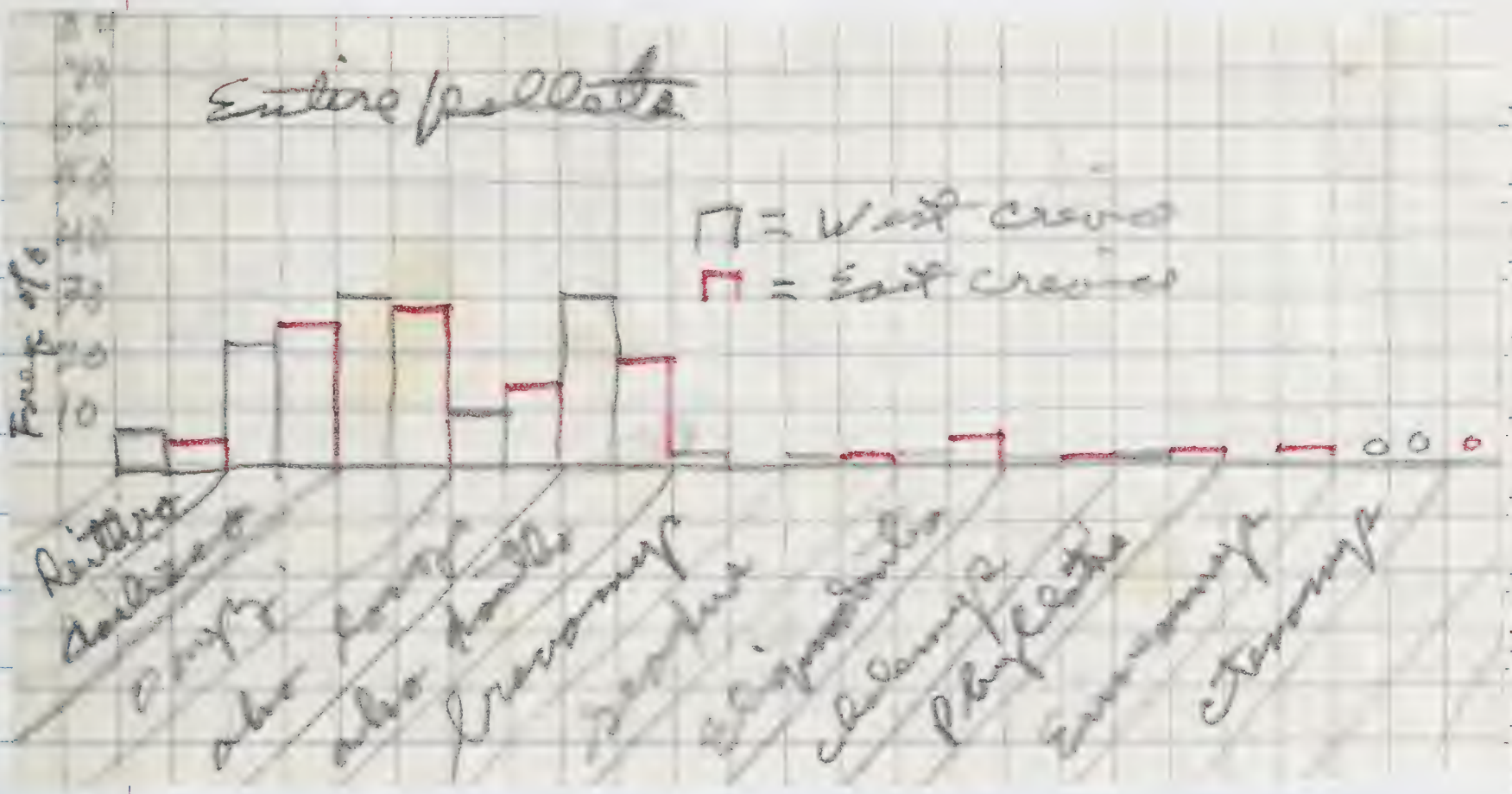
52

Cerro Grande Pellets (cont.)
Whole Pellets from East Crevice

✓(99)	1 yg Reithro 1 ad aulisco	✓(126)	1 abo longi (age?) 2 old aulisco
✓(100)	1 yg aulisco	✓(127)	2 ad Oryz
✓(101)	1 yg aulisco	✓(128)	1 yg aulisco 1 ad abo fantho
✓(102)	1 old Eligmo	✓(129)	1 yg ad aulisco
✓(103)	3 ad abo fantho	✓(130)	1 old Oryz
✓(104)	1 ad aulisco	[131]	no skull
✓(105)	1 old aulisco 1 ad abo fantho	✓(132)	1 old old abo longi 1 ad Eligmo
✓(106)	1 ad aulisco	✓(133)	1 yg ad abo longi
✓(107)	1 ad aulisco	[134]	no skull
✓(108)	1 ad Eumeomys	✓(135)	1 ad aulisco
✓(109)	1 ad Eligmo	✓(136)	1 ad Eligmo 1 ad Oryz
✓(110)	2 ad Oryz 2 ad abo fantho	✓(137)	1 yg aulisco 1 yg abo fantho
✓(111)	1 juv. Reithro 1 ad abo fantho	✓(138)	2 ad Oryz
✓(112)	1 juv. aulisco 1 ad Geokuo 1 ad Oryzomys	✓(139)	2 ad abo longi 1 yg ad aulisco
✓(113)	2 ad Oryz 1 ad aulisco	✓(140)	1 ad Oryz
✓(114)	1 ad Eligmo 1 ad Oryz	✓(141)	1 old Oryz 1 ad aulisco
✓(115)	3 ad Oryz	✓(142)	1 ad aulisco 1 ad Reithro
✓(116)	1 yg ad aulisco 1 ad abo longi	✓(143)	1 ad Oryz
✓(117)	1 ad aulisco	[144]	no skull
✓(118)	1 ad aulisco	✓(145)	3 ad abo fantho 1 ad aulisco
✓(119)	1 ad Oryz 2 ad abo fantho	✓(146)	1 ad aulisco
✓(120)	1 ad aulisco	✓(147)	3 ad abo fantho
✓(121)	1 ad aulisco	✓(148)	1 old Oryz 1 old abo fantho 1 ad abo fantho
[122]	no skull	✓(149)	1 ad abo fantho
✓(123)	2 ad Oryz	[150]	no skull
✓(124)	3 ad aulisco	✓(151)	1 ad aulisco
✓(125)	1 ad abo fantho 1 yg ad aulisco	[152]	no skull
		✓(53)	2 yg ad aulisco 1 ad abo fantho

Total of entire pellets from East Crevice:

Reithro	15	4.7
aulisco	85	27.1
Oryz	90	28.6
abo longi	44	14.0
abo fantho	60	19.1
Eremomys	0	—
Geokuo	1	0.3
Eligmodonta	15	4.8
Chelemys	1	0.3
Phyllotis	1	0.3
Eumeomys	2	0.6
Total	0	
10 species	314	


Entire Pellets
Freq. %
40
30
20
10
= West creek
= East creek
Pellet size
Empty
Aber Pond
Aber Pond
Freeman
Beaver
Experimental
Deserted
Pleasant
Freeman
Farm

early spring did not ~~produce~~ induce notably early reproduction.

Lunch with Hilda Rumbol. She says the flowers are early in her garden (such as tulips were past by the time of the annual Tulip Festival, and other flowers almost gone for today's spring flower show in SCUM. She says the winter and spring have been dry (unlike Christie's comment that there was rain instead of snow).

Sept 26 Sept 11 a.m. for La Veranda. Hardly any Berberis darwinii blooming along roadcard, no lupine yet. The vine at the campsite at La Veranda is not blooming yet; some buckeye leafed out but the bigger trees mostly barely started to leaf out. Dandelions ~~out~~ blooming.

~~Chose a~~ Checked out the measured bamboo clump E1 - exactly the same as my photo last May, with lots of yearling culms, no new shoots yet. I then chose another clump on the east side of the road, 50 yds NE of our campfire, and started counting and measuring it. None of the bamboo here is flowering - never have seen blooms here.

Put about 8 cage traps in the vine/scrubby bamboo where it is open enough to have taco burrows; 5 p.m. Beautiful light soil, brown, numerous bats at dusk.

Pearson
1985

Oct. 27 Sa Veranda. Light rain during the night and until about 9 a.m, then scattered clouds. Traps held one adult Oryzoborus measured bamboo clumps. Found a fox? dropping with 2 Aulacorhynchus and some toes with long pale coarse fur and claws up to 15 mm long, only slightly recurved. Back to Barlocho at 2 p.m. ← probably bare!

Oct 28 Cool, scattered clouds in Barlocho. Went out to El Condor to look for Rallidae sign. Still almost none in the field near our campsite, where they were abundant x years ago, but found a concentration of droppings and a few holes around some clumps of bushes across the road. Saw pumas everywhere. Found a good skunk skull lying all by itself, clean.

Oct 29 Barlocho. Scattered clouds, cool. Registro civil etc.

Oct 30 Barlocho. " " , a few snow flurries. Owl pellets and computing

Oct. 31 Went out to the town dump to look for Rallidae sign and taco sign. Lots of taco, and some fresh Rallidae droppings near the east end of the meadow, plus some chewed up dandelion flowers, probably by Rallidae. While surveying around we were approached by José Celestino Quijada, a 66-yr old campesino, champion ape man. He was born in the north, moved when young to Rio Manso, then to Barlocho. He knew Hueichafan. He remembers the "1928 or 1929" flowering of the bamboo (in Manso, I think) as well

as the 1932 volcano ash pall that killed a lot of cows. He described vividly since jumping off the caña or bebes onto your shoulders and down your shirt, the big native non-trout dying with mouse-hair-balls in their stomachs. His description of the mouse sounded Oryzomyine. He also mentioned white rats as white as white rabbits. He said the caña gets bigger every year, showed me a couple of clumps with waters colour dying from unknown causes, and was familiar with the big clump that flowered and died last year; no seeds. He knew the exact shape of the seeds (much smaller than wheat). He was not familiar with Rattlebox; showed us where a tree had ruffed off native stems. Says tuna come out under the moon, and that they sing late in the afternoon and early morning. He said that the tops of lengas and ñires are killed by a "gusano" and that the gusano migrates seasonally down through the trunk. He showed me a wild current bush and said that an infusion of the leaves cured itching; an infusion of boiled roots of wild strawberry cured difficult parturition in cows; and an infusion of Radal bark is used for dyeing wool brown. He said that bamboo was being cut on Cerro Otto for shipment to Buenos Aires. Just after he left us (!) a large truck piled high with long canes drove out the dirt road.

Doug Kelt arrived in late afternoon and spent

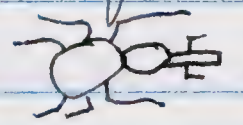
the night.

nov.1 To Glaciar Glaciar in the morning, warm clear and calm, and checked bamboo. new shoots just coming up. Chucaos friendly + fearless.

Then to Estacion Perito moreno in the afternoon (sunny, wind, no rain). Numerous Lethro holes + droppings in the green meadow at Estancia San Ramon and lots at the campsite east of Laguna Perito moreno. A few condors and guanaco at the Perito moreno cliff.

nov.2 Lynn Branch, Swan martin, Gallopins

nov.3 Peter Temple-Smith + meredith T-S and Luis Peña + 2 full assistants in two vehicles. Tom + Raphaelis.

nov.4 Up Cerro Otto with Temple-Smith and Peña. Peña says the dead tops of the lenga trees is caused by a cerambycid beetle, probably a very colorful one Cheroderus penai, type locality Chile near the argentine border. The females migrate down the trunk. He also says that the cruising colorful wasps are males looking for females, who are in the ground. a ball of males forms when they find her. The black beetle  found on the bamboo leaf at Cerro Otto the other day is a Curculionidae (sp?), little known of its life history. His 2 assistants collected a quart of the big black desert beetles on the top of Cerro Otto, where we picnicked.

nov.5 Bariloche

Pearson
1985

[8

nov. 6 Bariloche to Puerto Blest. Off and on drizzle. Checked into the hotel at P.B., then checked on our bamboo clumps D-1, the blooming clumps in the camping meadow, and selected and measured an additional clumps across the road from the camping meadow. Scotch Broom is out, azara blooming, chaura. The park guard is still Guillermo Teo (and Ingrid), but according to the hotel manager they hardly ever venture out of the cabin and are very uncommunicative.

nov. 7 Puerto Blest. noisy parrots before breakfast. measured leaves and culms of bamboo. Scattered drizzle. Then to Cántaros, then back to Bariloche 7 p.m.

nov. 8. Bariloche. Rain. Milton Gallardo and Jorge came from Valdivia.

nov. 9 Bariloche. cold, mostly cloudy. new snow on the hills. We put 10 steel traps for tucos in the meadow at Piedras Blancas on Cerro Otto at about 9:30 and Milton + Jorge set 17. Then drove to the top of Otto (scattering of snow). At 12:30 we had 2 tucos alive, both with badly eaten fur (lice). Picked up the traps at 5:30: one more tuco, also with eaten fur. Two traps stolen, along a path. There were no fresh diggings.

nov. 10 Milton + Jorge left. worked with bamboo.

nov. 11 Scattered clouds. Drove in afternoon to our campsite between the road and the RR, 1.8 km east of Estacion Perito Moreno. Lots of Retiro signs. Set 9 bolt traps

nov. 7, 1985. The dead clump of the Telecommunications building of Puerto Blest compare with numerous previous photos of the same clump, which bloomed in 1978.

mar. 7, 1985 Puerto Rico
Bamboo clumps in meadow; flowered
last year

and 8 steel traps ~~for~~ two cage traps for Reithros. Anita set 12 cage traps and 9 steel traps. = 17 steel traps, 14 cage traps, and 9 hole traps (≤ 40 traps) all set for Reithros.

Started catching Reithro at dusk. Wind died at dusk. Backlighted with red cellophane until 11:45; saw perhaps 12 Reithros including 3 within 2 meters of each other. Saw none, however, for the last hour. No moon, partly cloudy.

Tagged and released 5 Reithros, including fur-clipping. Saw no hares or skunks.

nov. 12 2 km E Peñita Moreno, morning clear, frost. Checked some of the traps at 4:45 A.M. when just trace of light in the east. Saw no mice during this extension of ~ four hundred meters. Traps held assorted Reithro, Aulacomys, and Abo longi when we checked at 8 a.m. Total catch for the night:

8 live tagged + released Reithros
14 dead or damaged Reithros
1 live released Abo longi
4 dead Abo longi
2 live released Aulacomys
5 dead or damaged Aulacomys
~~31~~ 17 two tens live
~~20~~ TOTAL 35

Between 12 and 20 condors soared in after sunset yesterday, and roosted in the big cliff. Heard screech? owl during the night and one faint barn owl. Condors left but probably quite early — A.M.

~~The~~ two cage and hole traps were baited with dandelion flowers and mustard alfalfa rabbit chow. Anita's cage traps were baited with dandelion flowers.

set out some lines, baited with a few tired dandelions and (my live traps), after a pellet, and had 2 Cricetomys (a huge one and a juvenile) long before sunset.

Mr. Wolfe, the owner of this property, came by at 7:30 and invited us for tea at his house ½ km west (between our camp and the Baga Pento mosque). We returned at dark (7:30) and checked traps and packlighted. Traps held only 2 aulacodus, 1 Abudon longi, and 1 Lophuromys, and we saw only 3 or 4 Lophuromys, one of them quite close. no moon, no wind, clear sky.

During the late afternoon Anita was poking her finger into a freshly excavated small burrow and got a mouse; it was a Deomys. In dense grass (Andropogon sp. or Sporobolus sp.) in the unplowed railroad right-of-way.

Nov. 13 Traps held 5 Lophuromys (one a Praomys), and assorted aged aulacodus and suckling Abudon longi. Total catch for the 39 traps from late yesterday afternoon to this morning (picked up traps):
6 Lophuromys, 8 aulacodus, 5 Abudon longi, and 1 Deomys.

all traps were set in runways, tunnels, or at burrow openings. Certain traps caught a series of animals, not always same species. We doubt that Lophuromys, aulacodus, and Abudon longi were all using the same burrows. We caught nothing in the tunnel from which the tenrec was removed yesterday. We

released him this morning, morning clear, calm, heavy frost. Left at 8:30 for Barlocbe.

Saw 1 hare yesterday afternoon and one while poaching 2 nights. Very few squashed on the road. Heard barn owl at 10 pm last night, and California Quail both mornings. Sr. Marful says the snowy winter of 1983/84 killed almost all quail. Geraldo came down into his front yard during the snows. He says the little grey fox has only just arrived in this region and that it probably attacks quail. No martinetta tinamous, he says, but that they used to be there. There is the remains of a brick-making operation in the modern manner trafic. Marful says they used charcoal wood for fuel and that it used to be much more abundant. Ciprés also used to go all the way to Corcullo but it disappeared into fence posts etc. Marful is 56 and has been here travelling like 17 years

nov. 14 Barlocbe. Eyes brought eight avion goggles.

nov. 15 Barlocbe. Michael Christie visited. He has sent up a specimen of the new tern to Buenos Aires.

nov. 16 Clear day, cool. Drove to Rio Castaño Overo. Scrub brows along loop road is in full bloom, ready at our campsite in spite of its being the first day of the fishing season. We measured the F1 clumps of bamboo: lots of yearling culms and 2 or 3 new shoots only a couple of

nudes tall. Two of these were cuffed on the ends probably by mice. Set a cage trap there, and 4 others elsewhere. Heard only 1 or 2 thunders from avalanches on Trouador.

Flashlighted with the night vision goggles; saw nothing. With clear sky and no moon definition is not good enough to locate mice. Definition is much improved with general illumination located by flashlight. Might be OK for watching once the mouse is located.

Nov. 17 Day clear calm + warm. Eating gnats and a few tabanids. The 16 cage traps held 6 akodon longipilis and 1 big oryzomys. The oryzomys was in the middle of the bamboo clump F1 next to the nibbled 3 inch bamboo shoot. Both oryzomys and akodon longipilis ate bamboo shoot when offered but not bamboo rhizome. In the afternoon found another 3-inch shoot nibbled by mouse, fresh mast slivers lying alongside, surely by a diurnal mouse.

Measured a new bamboo clump 150 m up the hill south of the bridge, then emerged onto road.

Picked up traps at 3 p.m.; 2 more akodon longipilis adult.

Two adult Condors flying along the cliff; one landed on the cliff (early afternoon). Were building nest.

Left for home at 4:30. Impiri just starting to bloom at ACA station along Sayo macrocardi.

Pearson
1985

nov. 18 Baridabe, Warm.

nov. 19 Warm in morning. Left 4 p.m to set traps for Ctenomys sociabilis along the road 10 km NNE nahuel Huapi (the outlet of Lago nahuel Huapi). Showers thunder + lightning. Saw no fresh tuco diggings and heard no singing, lots of Rattus droppings. Put 15 steel + cage traps on the west side of the highway, and ~~about~~ 13 more between the double fence on the east side of the road where there were lots of Rattus droppings in sparsely distinct runways between bunchgrass, nassa, Senecio, and Colletia.

By sunset, 2 Abo longi in steel traps (8:45 p.m. at 10:40 p.m (half moon, cloudy) 2 more Abo longi, 1 Auliscomys, ~~and~~ 1 Reithrodon alive and 2 dead.

nov. 20 10 km NNE nahuel Huapi. Morning cloudy / foggy. Traps west of road held 1 Abo fontha, 3 Abo longi, 1 Ctenomys sociabilis, 2 Oryzomys, and 1 Reithro. Traps east of road had 1 Abo longi and 1 Auliscomys. Total for the 28 traps was: 3 Aulisco, 1 Ctenomys, 1 Abo fontha, 7 Abo longi, 2 Oryzomys, and 4 Reithrodon = Σ 18.

About an hour with the night vision goggles I saw nothing (except low-flying moths). Running the trap lines with a flashlight saw nothing. The only evidence of the tucos was a few old burrows plugged deep inside with cut grass stems.

The Ctenomys sociabilis was a lactating female.

went up to Cerro Otto bamboo in afternoon and took more light measurements. Lots of digging (?adults) around the base of clumps in the open.

Frederico Beckis and his father Juan Beckis, both photographers, came to visit.

Dandelions on Otto all gone to seed.

nov. 21 To Skoo Skoo initial soleil Gallopin to measure bamboo. Lots of new shoots, a small slug on one of them but it had not eaten it.

In afternoon to Cerro Catedral. Took along the many photo with the two pink bamboo shoots; they had grown a meter each since then x Saw two cochuca with big claw - Shot at that bamboo spot; have seen only a couple of other trees with claw claws in the month we have been here crossing around. Then visited with the Basties up at Catedral. Warm and sunny. Scotch broom rampant.

nov 22 Bariloche. Hot + sunny. Thunderstorm in p.m. Ran into Velben and Diana in the ice cream store. Visited with Adrian Marjan and Felipe Valverde.

nov. 23 To San Ramon in afternoon to water Rattlesnake. Hot and buggy. Set 4 hole traps for Rattus and ants set 13 cage traps for Rattus in green grass / bushy island habitat. The bushy islands made of Chacay, Berberis, and groseberry. Clear, 3/4 moon.

caught 1 Abr longi and 1 fem Cholemys before

midnight.

Nov. 24. San Ramon, morning clear, warm. My 18 Sherman on bunchgrass E-facing slope, a few small Rosas + Berberis, caught 4 abo pantha, 1 abo longi, 3 aulisco. My 4 bolo traps caught 1 abo longi. Anita's 13 cage traps caught 1 big Rattus, 1 abo longi, 1 aulisco.

The 50 to 70 vultures (mostly black, a few Turkey) that came in to roost in a couple of trees near camp until almost dark left early and at least some of them landed at the edge of the artificial lake. The black vultures seem to have left the roost earlier than the Turkey Vultures.

Found about 20 owl pellets and a barn owl feather at the base of the cliff east of camp. Heard barn owl numerous times during the night.

Conrad and his australian wife visited us in camp: a spotted wild cat catches her chickens. He says condors don't land near the ranch buildings. Then we visited with Arturo Lobitos on our way out. They have planted a lot more conifers on the hill west of our campsite but need rain for them. Both Conrad and Arturo remarked on the extreme heat of the past several days. 32°C yesterday.

Broke camp at 11. My traps had one more abo longi. Total catch: 1 Rattus, 4 abo pantha, 4 abo longi, 4 aulisco, 1 Chelemys. Below the owl roost were mummies of

Parsan
1985

Whole owl Pellets from Estancia San Ramón
nov. 24, 1985 (Barn Owl) pellets

① 1 old aulsco
② 1 old Oryz
③ 1 ad alsa longi
④ 1 ad Eurosomys
⑤ 1 old alsa longi
⑥ 4 ad Oryz
⑦ 2 ad aulsco
1 old Oryz.
⑧ 1 ad aulsco
1 ad alsa longi
⑨ 1 ad alsa longi
[⑩] 2 pelvises no skull.
⑪ 2 ad aulsco
⑫ 1 old Oryz.
1 ad alsa longi
⑬ 1 ad Rattus
⑭ 1 old aulsco
1 ad alsa longi
⑮ 1 ad alsa longi
⑯ 1 ad alsa longi
⑰ 2 ad Oryz
⑱ 2 old aulsco
1 ad alsa longi
⑲ 1 young Rattus
⑳ 1 old aulsco
[㉑] no skull
㉒ 1 ad aulsco
1 ad Oryz
㉓ 1 ad Oryz
㉔ 1 juv Rattus M3 not in
㉕ 1 ad Oryz.
㉖ 2 old aulsco
㉗ 3 ad alsa longi
1 old Oryz.

Totals:

Rattus 3
aulsco 13
Oryz 13
alsa longi 12
Eurosomys 1
42

note no tuco, no alsa fantha,
and no Eligmo. Everything old
or adult except young Rattus.
Prob. winter-spring pellets.

Pearson
1985

1 Oxypogon and 1 Adelomyia.

The Acaena clumps are in full flower, some of them visited by ants. The rosa mosqueta along the lake is just beginning to bloom.

Heard two teros from our tent early in the morning and a third one later in the big meadow. All were 3-parted "teratere", more with terminal trill.

nov. 25 Bariloche. Sunny calm, not quite so warm. Shifted mine to Raig, two-two to the Buenos Aires museum. Dinner with Tom Veblen, Diana Sorenz, and David ... , an australian forestry effort from Melbourne. Veblen is staying at Villa Paúl, beyond Lago Trebol, in a beautiful coihue forest. Villa Paúl seems to be managed or owned by the botanist Bruno Pultrashi, whom we met. He was working in his garden full of natives and other flowers. They were all about to go to a piece of uncut, ungrazed forest full of Chilean species of plants, beyond Villa angostura on the way to Paso Puyehue

nov. 26 Bariloche. Sunny & warm. Drove out to the Potrero at Campo de Hernandez at 2 PM. Camped amidst Patibro holes, daisies, scattered clumps of Berberis, Rosa, etc. Woodcutters camped at the NW end of the Potrero where it enters the woods. José came to check us out. He did not distinguish between taco-taco & Patibro holes and did not recognize Patibro

Pearson
1985

droppings. He cleared this potrero 30 years ago and dug out the bamboo rhizomes. Then it burned in 1951. The wood cutters now are taking all kinds of wood for firewood, plus bamboo canes.

Hunted with the night Vision Goggles, and headlight from dark (9:45) until 11:45 and saw only one hare, + one owl flying, no mice of any kind. Concentrated on 3 or 4 clusters of holes with Reithro droppings. Full moon.

Got up at 3:45 and NVG around the Reithro area and then about 400 m up the road. Saw one hare. Moon set 4:40, sky in east was just beginning to lighten. Back to bed 4:50.

nov. 27 Sept 3:30 p.m. for Cerro Moreno. Weather sunny, hot. Checked in with Sr. Marfil, owner of Estancia Las Tropas, who let us camp along the stream (between the RR and the stream. This is ~~nearly~~ 150 m. downstream and across RR from our usual campsite listed as 2 km E Estacion Cerro Moreno. We snooped around for Reithrodon signs, then set traps, ended set 12 cage traps and 2 steel traps, almost all in big runways (hare size) at the edge of Berberis/chacay clumps; lots of Reithro droppings. I set 5 hole traps and 3 steel traps and 2 cage traps, all at Reithro holes or runways. Horned owls calling long before dusk and frequently thereafter. A few Condors came in before dusk. Heard no barn owls; maybe a screech owl.

Observed with NVGs until midnight; see Reithro species account, moon slightly past full.

Pearson
1985

Nov. 28 Ran traps dusk, midnight, and 8 a.m. Anita's 14 traps, several of them set in pairs facing opposite directions in runway, caught 3 Reithro, 1 chalcomys, 1 sulcinomys, 10 abo longi, and 7 Oryzomys = 22 mice. Plus 3 spring-safety cage traps [I've saw a big Reithro push his way out of one]. My 10 traps caught 2 big Reithros and 2 abo longi. Total 24 traps 26 mice. No abo xanthorhinus or Eligmodontia.

Tagged and released one of the Reithros, a big ♀ with open vagina, left ear # 302, cliffed fur on her forhead.

With NVGs from 9:50 pm to 11:40, with full moon from 10:40 on, saw 3 Reithros, two only briefly, and one we followed for 30 minutes. Then at 3:50 I went out again, clear, calm, cold, saw another briefly at 3:55, then followed another from 4:00 to 4:31, and another from 4:45 to 5:24. One or more others passed near this one while I was watching, hence a total of 7 or more individuals. The last one was still feeding when the morning bird chorus started. Saw a hare a couple times, no other mice.

Light frost.

After breakfast we retraced the route of the observed mice. See Reithro species account. Found a probable Caracolo nest; a bulky twig nest in an almost-dead chacay tree, up about 15 ft. A downy, huge young was visible in the nest, and two worried adults perched on a phone pole and croaked at us. Home at 11:30. Sunny, warm.

nov. 29 Barlocks. Sunny, warm.

nov. 30 It occurred to me some time ago that change of Euonymus from most abundant (in Cuevo Tropic) to rarest, would all make sense if it was an annual of open stony areas such as the ciprés groves on some of the hilltops. Our single capture of Euonymus so far has been in a stony place at Corralbo. So we drove to San Ramon, stopping at a nifty ciprés stand at the first summit, part of it almost pure ciprés and big bushes of palo prieto. Lots of droppings of Rattus and others; grass under the trees. Then we stopped at the second summit (between the Est. San Ramon entrance and Estacion Fuerte Moreno. Anita set traps on the south side of the road (29 MS and 6 steel) and I set traps on the north side (about 18 Shermans, 15 MS, 10 cage traps, and 7 steel traps. The bad ciprés, palo prieto, espina negra, Berberis, etc; 1 bad ciprés, retama, Berberis, etc, little espina negra and little if any palo prieto. We both saw Rattus droppings and another vegetable dropping similar to Rattus, pale, but rounded at both ends. Lots of mouse (especially Rattus) tracks + droppings on the way up to our last four traps.

Then at 9:30 p.m. we drove into Est. San Ramon and hunted Rattus with the NVGs. Evening warm, somewhat hazy, moon came up about midnight. Picked up one Rattus at dusk and followed him

for 2½ hours. Got up at 3:45, found and followed 2 others, put one of them to bed long after dawn.

Dec. 1 Morning mostly clear, warm. Ran traps at 7:00, after mopping last night's Rattus activity. Anita's line had 2 adult ♂ Elegmodontia, 1 ad ♂ Phyllotis, 1 yg ♂ Eumeops, 1 yg Rattus, 3 also Long's, and 5 yg to old Auliscomys. 13 mice of 6 species — including Eumeops. ×

My traps had 1 adult Rattus (right up in the bare-ground cipres), 8 auliscos, 1 also Long's, and 2 Oryzomys × 12 mice of 4 species ×

Heard barn owl several times during the night. The condors were up bright long before sunrise. ×

The vultures no longer in the tree at San Ramon. ×

Note that the composition of the ciprés balds is not unlike that of Cerro Trafal, × the retreating glacier may have left a lot of hard rocky gravelly soil being invaded by ciprés × pave pellets.

Note also absence of also tuco-tuco in our catch. ×

Back to Barloche by 10:30 a.m. ×

Dec. 2 Put ciprés twigs and branches into cages with auliscomys and with Oryzomys (plus apple and dog food and green grass). The auliscomys stripped bark from small twigs 2 mm in diam. but not from larger ones up to 10 mm, which is the size of remainder being girdled at our camp across the river from Cerro Trafal. numerous green branchlets

30 to 80 mm long lying around the cage. The Oryzomys didn't touch them.

Barbados. Sunny & warm. Visited by michael Christie and grad student from Minnesota Suzanne Brewer, then by Hilda, then by adrian and Inez monjean. Left at 6:30 to put traps at the first summit east of Cerro Scorer. Weather turned cooler and windy.

I put out 9 cage traps, 17 Shermans, 17 museum specials, and 10 steel traps. Total 53. Ten of them around two old old blown-over - but-still thriving cipréses with green grass under them but otherwise on rather bare stoney ground. Rest of line went from cipres clump to cipres through mostly blooming palo pichi (Fabiana imbricata), some of it pure palo pichi. Hasn't been grazed for years or decades but not much grass, only matted bunchgrass.

Anita put 30 MS, 5 steel, and 8 cage traps in similar habitat. We both saw the pale coarse blunt rounded and droppings that we think are Eumops.

Ran our traps at 10-12 by flashlight and NVGs. I saw 2 mice run from clump of bush to bush, probably alb. longi. Anita's traps had dive (baby) akodons and 3 alb longi and dead 2 alb longi, ~~thomasomys~~, 1 Oryz, 2 calomys, and 1 Elegius. ~~night~~ half clouds, moon 1/2.

Dec. 3 First summit, 20 km NE Bariloche, morning clear, very windy. Heard barn owl once during the night. Anita's traps: she turned loose 2 aulaco, 3 also longi, and 1 Oryz. Dead were 1 ygf Eumeomys, 4 aulaco, 4 also longi. On my traps Lois & I turned loose 2 Chalcomys (one of them in pure stand of Polo pulv), ~~and found 2 also fautho, 4 Oryz~~ 4 Oryz, 6 also longi, and left 2 also fautho, 2 also longi, 1 aulaco, 1 ygf Chalcomys, 1 ad. Eumeomys.

Total for 96 traps overnight, leave the trap-revealed composition of the fauna of this cipres/Polo pulv bald:

also longi	20	also fautho	2
aulaco	10	Eumeomys	2
Oryzomys	6	Elegans	1
chalcomys	3	Total	44

There were Reithrodon droppings in a few places, and I saw one bare (caught no Lepus) no sheep, cow, or horse droppings (except horse + gaucho ~~made through~~ on the trail near the fence). 3 owl pellets contained 4 aulacomys

Below the road were lots of Reithro signs. Back to Bariloche at 11. Tea with Hilda Rumball and the Wesleys (windy and rain) at about 4 pm 10. Troy cleared their lot of cipres 3 years ago and numerous seedlings? are growing vigorously up to 3 or 4 ft. tall and > 1" diam. at base, a section of a big

20km NE Bariloche. Dec. 11, 1985. Euneomys were caught Dec. 3 at the base of the ciprés on the left. no grazing for many years.

Estancia San Ramón. Nov. 24, 1985. The Reithrodon study area is the short-green-grass area outlined in ink.

ciprés next door to them, although irregular in outline, averaged about 28" diam. and was 65 yrs old.

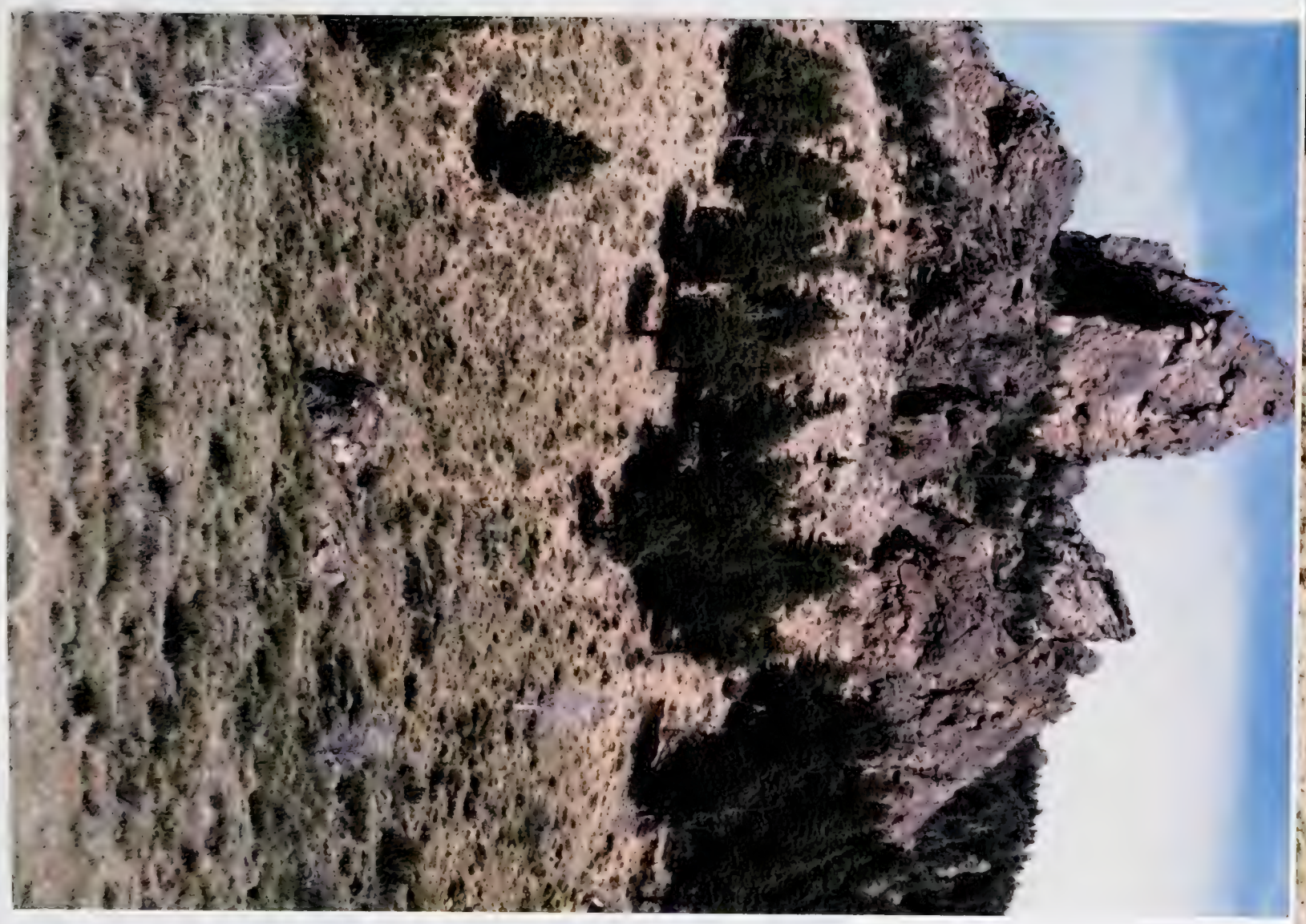
an aphid ("pulgon") is attacking many buds of conifers around town, and ciprés.

Dec 4 Bariloche. Sunny, cool, very windy. Visited adrian moyano at INTA. Then Felipe + Rosa Valverde dropped in, then Michael Christie and Susan Brewer.

Dec 5 Left at 11:30 for Confluencia. Lots of synabel hares but psyd to count. Sunny windy. The alicura Reservoir has now filled the Valle Encantada. Dead ciprese along the margin. In this survey dedicated to ciprés, I was impressed by the abundance of ciprés in the confluencia / Rio Traful area, and lots of reproduction. ciprés go all the way to the ridge on both sides of the lower Traful, in spite of some high valleys full of bogs.

There are at least 3 terminal moraines as you go up the Traful Valley. We drove in to look at the the highest one, the one that now holds Lago Traful, to compare our airphoto taken last year. You drive in the road toward the Primavera ~~[illegible]~~ Fish Hatchery but turn left on a dirt road before the hatchery. The trees growing on the terminal moraine that looks small and scattered in the photo look quite dense and large (from a distance) on the ground.

Dec. 5, 1985. Looking north across the lower Rio Trogul →



↑ Dec. 5, 1985. South side of the lower Valley of the Rio Trogul

Rio Trafeal Valley

The road to the terminal moraine passes a cliff with a large maiten tree where there is a rock crevice with lots of bat droppings (but no bats). The road also passes a nice lake with lots of reeds.

Stopped at Cueva Traful and found 5 very large owl pellets, well inside near the east wall.

On the north side of the river, the road up to our former camp was locked, but we walked up, saw numerous cipreses with girdled or gnawed limbs (up to 2" diam.)

at Estancia La Primavera, the hillside on the photo of La Riviera showing the lawns is about the same as in my photo but I walked to the ciprés in the lower center-left; it is much bigger than it looks. The trunk is 15 ft around at waist height, then it breaks up into 3 or 4 big trunks. The clumps of bushes in the 2 photos are very similar.

I counted growth rings on two cipreses (dead stumps): one was 1 foot in diam and 83 years old, the other 10 inches and 34 years.

at every place we stopped we searched for Eumops and Rattus droppings. Saw no Eumops sign and very few Rattus.

Camped on the N bank of the Rio Traful under fine old maiten ~~camped~~ between the big volcanic plug and the river (across from Rio Caquimanque). Auto put out 12 cage traps and I put out 7 steel and 3 cage traps all around our Rattus center, might catch

partly overcast.

Dec 6. Heard barn owl during the night. my traps untouched; anita caught Oryzomys and also longi, saw skunk after daybreak. Saw nothing clearing ½ hour with NVGs. Returned early to Barracks.

Adrian Monzon came by with the mummy of a mouse picked up near the top of Cerro Gaucho between Peninsula Headland and the Culebra mangrove massif. It is a Euneomys: nearly 1640 +1700 m.

The five entire pellets from Cueva Trafful:

① 1 old sulcipes
1 ad. sulcipes
② 1 ad. Oryz.
③ 1 ad sulcipes
1 ad Geotus
1 ? also longi.
④ 2 ad. sulcipes
⑤ 1 ad. sulcipes
⑥ partial pellet 1 ad Oryz.

Total: 5 sulcipes, 2 Oryz, 1 Geotus, 1 also longi.

Light rain in afternoon. Drove to top of Cerro Otto (fierce wind and fog) and looked for Euneomys signs on the "bare" west slope. Move. Quite a lot of vegetation — wildflowers, moss, etc. Saw unlikely lots of guanaco. Stopped on the way down at Piedras Blancas to look for 4 steel traps lost by Milton Gallardo; found 3 of them. At the place where we usually park, the only clump of Coiron has new shoots fully grown and apparently beginning to send out leaves.

Pearson
1985

Dec. 7 Drove to Marful's estancia 2 km E Est. Perito moreno with Anita and Guenes Brewer, mostly overcast and a few sprinkles. I put out 15 cage and hold traps for Rectbro; sign abundant. Anita put out 11 steel and 7 cage traps, also for Rectbro.

checked traps at 9:45 p.m. by NVG and flashlight and then observed Rectbros until 1:45, then hunted and observed from 3:45 to dawn when the last Rectbro disappeared down a hole at 5:37.

Dec 8. 2 km E Perito moreno, night cool, partly clear, morning partly sunny. My traps caught 3 Rectbros on the 10 p.m. check, 1 on the 4 a.m. check, and am also long out in pampa in a hole trap at 8 a.m., 32 m from fence and "cover". Anita caught 3 Rectbro and 3-5 also longs.

Once again, saw no other species of mice while flashlighting. Caracara still nesting.

Mapping in morning. at 3 p.m. drove up to the microwave tower on the hilltop about 5 km SE of Estacion Perito Moreno. Windy. Talk of broken rock and open scree plus some tumbled rock retaining wall holding the ½ ha pad on which the microwave apparatus tower are placed. Lots of Euneomys droppings along these tumbled rocks. The sparse vegetation is Baccharis, minimum meneo, Ephedra, Acaena. Saw a hare, right on top, and Anita saw a small mouse among the rocks.

On the way down the mountain (waiting for

the road race to be over), stopped at a red rock outcrop (above the road) and other red outcrops below the road and saw Eumeces droppings; stopped again at a palo pichi / collatia stand and found more Eumeces droppings & pt was at 3,690 ft. Rattlesnake droppings there also.

Dec. 9 Barilochs.

Dec 10 Bariloche. at 6 p.m drove out to marful's and then up to the microwave tower on the hill south of Sa Fragua canyon, or about 5 km SE of Estación Perito Moreno. marful said the hill has no name except maybe "majón". The top is 4,320 ft. Temperature and wind moderate. Set traps until dark.

We stopped en route at the first summit 20 km NE Bariloche and left there 3 cage traps and 6 Shermans at 2 bushes where there were lots of Eumeces droppings.

Anita set 15 Shermans, 6 cage traps, and 10 steel traps and 17 MS. I set 6 cage traps, 12 Shermans, 18 MS, and 7 steel traps. Total = 91 traps, mostly set for Eumeces, whose droppings were abundant but not big concentrations.

We set traps until dark, about 9:30, then checked them at 10 to 11 at which time we had 6 Eumeces, 2 Cnemidophorus, 1 Xantusia, and several Sceloporus. another Eumeces near my bed at about 2 a.m.

Dec. 11 Morning clear, calm, ^ trace if frost. 'antbs' traps had 1 aulisco, and 6 Enveomyx, plus released 1 abo longi and 1 chelemyx. my traps had 2 aulisco, 2 chelemyx 2 Enveomyx, and 5 abo longi, plus 1 released 3 longi, 1 aulisco, and 1 chelemyx.

total in the 91 traps checked at 10 pm and 6 a.m: 15 Enveomyx, 12 abo longi, 6 chelemyx, 4 aulisco, and 1 abo 'antbs' = ~~total~~ 38 x note no Reithro (nor Reithro droppings), no Phyllotis, no Oryzomyx x [and no Eligmodontia!]

aside from the grading, cement pad, etc for the microwave tower and equipment building, the habitat was open, undisturbed, no bushes over 1 m, lots of cleared bare rock & shingle, and some piled rocks & brush with refugia. The vegetation was acacia (with seed beds, some more eating the seeds), melilotus, Baccharis, Senecio, Berberis, Stipa, Polygonum. Several Enveomys were caught along the cement footings of the towers and in broken rocks and barely any vegetation; also along edge of cement pad for car port.

The 10 traps at 2 bushes along the road at the first summit had 1 Oryz and 1 abo longi.

~~At~~ at 10:30 a.m. went up to University for promotion committee meeting x Bruno Pultrashi, ~~not~~ the botanist/gardener, says some species are blooming 3 weeks early

from microwave Tower Hill looking toward Barlads + Trocadero.
Dec. 11, 1985

as above

Microwave Hill

this year (he has already in class) x Veblen and Geneva Brewer for lunch, Monjeau for tea.

Dec. 12 Barlocho. Clear, not windy. No yellow jackets yet on the shulla on the volcano.

Dec. 13 Barlocho. Promotion committee with Morello and Veblen. at 5 pm put traps at Cerro Leones 1 put 17 Sherman and 33 MS = 50 on the line near the base of the cliff. anita put 57 Sherman + MS through Steppe lower down, as before. Total 107.

Collected a modest number of owl pellets, almost all in the west crevice (north), perhaps because there was a huge juvenile? vulture hopping around in the east crevice. Saw no adults. Breezy, not cold.

Dec. 14 Night warm, clear, no frost, not much deer. Heard barn owls during the night. Traps as follows:

	AK	OP	
Elegans	3	3	6
abo tantho	4	2	6
abo longi	0	1	1
Eumeomys	0	1	1
			14

Promotion committee meeting at the University with Veblen, Morello, and Susana Calvelo. Then Roby and Clark Warren arrived.

Dec 15 To Chalhuaco with the Warrens. Hiked up to the top of the ridge where we had camped with Sage

Pearson
1985

85

Rec 13?

Cerro Sonso Owl Pellets, Oct. 25, 1985

Partial pellets from East Crevice:

	old	adult	young	juv.	Total
Abo longi	1	18	0	1	20
Aulisicomys	0	21	2	1	24
Oryzomys	0	25	1	0	26
Eligmodontia		9			9
Abo. fonthe		8			8
Reithrodon	0	4	1	1	6
Chelemys	-	3			3
Euneomys		2			2
Irenomys		1			1
Eligmomys	0	0	0	0	0
					99

Cerro Sonso entire Pellets Dec. 13, 1985

(1) 1 ad oryzo
1 old abo fonthe
(2) 1 ad longi
1 ad oryz
(3) 1 ad aulisco
(4) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad abo longi
(5) 1 yg Reithro
1 ad abo longi
1 old aulisco
(6) 1 ad Euneomys
1 ad abo longi
[7] no skull
(8) 1 ad aulisco
(9) 1 ad aulisco
[10] no skull
(11) 1 ad Reithro
[12] no skull
(13) 1 old abo fonthe
(14) 1 ad oryz
(15) abo fonthe.
(16) 1 ad abo fonthe
1 ad abo longi
[17] no skull
(18) 1 aulisco ad
(19) 1 old oryz
[20] no skull
(21) 1 abo fonthe ad
1 ad oryz
(22) 1 ad abo fonthe
[23] no skull
(24) 1 ad oryz
1 ad abo fonthe
(25) 1 ad aulisco
1 ad oryz
(26) 1 yg ad aulisco
(27) 1 old Eligmo
1 ad abo longi
(28) 2 abo longi
(29) 1 old Reithro
(30) 1 juv. Reithro
1 old oryz
(31) 1 juv Reithro
1 ad oryz
[32] no skull
(33) ad abo longi
(34) 1 abo fonthe
(35) 1 old oryz
(36) 1 old oryz
(37) 1 old aulisco
1 ad oryz
(38) 1 ad aulisco

Pac. 13 (cont.)

(39) 4 ad Oryz
(40) 1 old aulisco
1 juv aulisco
(41) 1 ad aulisco
(42) 1 ad alb pantho
(43) 1 old Oryz
1 old aulisco
(44) 1 old alb pantho.
(50) 1 ad Reithro
1 ad aulisco
1 ad alb longi

[51] no shell
[52] " "

(53) 1 old aulisco
(54) 1 ad Oryz
1 ad alb longi
(55) 1 ad alb longi
(56) 1 ad alb longi
1 old alb pantho
(57) 1 Oryz
(58) 1 juv Reithro
(59) 1 ad aulisco
(60) 1 ad Reithro
(61) 1 small bird
1 ad alb pantho
(62) 1 old alb pantho
(63) 1 old Eligmo
(64) 1 Yg Reithro
1 ad alb longi
(65) 1 juv aulisco
1 ad Oryz
(66) 1 ad alb longi
1 ad aulisco
[67] no shell
(68) 1 old alb pantho
1 ad alb pantho
1 ad aulisco

(69) 1 ad Oryz
(70) 1 ad aulisco
(71) 1 ad Reithro
(72) 1 ad alb longi
1 ad Oryz
(73) 1 ad Oryz
1 old Oryz
(74) 2 ad alb longi
(75) 1 juv. Reithro
1 ad alb longi
1 ad alb pantho

(76) 1 ad aulisco
(77) 1 ad Reithro
1 ad aulisco
(78) 1 ad alb longi
(79) 1 ad alb longi
1 ad aulisco
(80) 1 old Oryz
(81) 1 juv. alb longi
1 ad Chelonyz
[82] no shell
(83) 2 ad Oryz
(84) 2 juv. aulisco
2 Yg alb longi
(85) 1 ad alb longi
1 ad Eligmo
(86) 1 ad alb longi
(87) 1 Yg aulisco
1 Yg Oryz
[88] no shell
(89) 1 ad alb pantho
1 old alb longi
(90) 1 Yg Oryz alb longi
(91) 1 ad alb longi
[92] no shell
[93] no shell

(94) 1 Yg ad Chelonyz
(95) 1 ad aulisco
1 Yg aulisco
1 juv aulisco
1 ad Oryz.
(96) 1 ad Reithro

Totals:

alb longi 29
alb pantho 17
aulisco 29
Eteronyz 0
Chelonyz 2
Zuronyz 1
Eligmo 3
Oryz 29
Reithro 13
Bird 1

Partial Pellets:

Oryz IIII Reithro I
alb longi IIII aulisco I
alb pan III Eteron I
Eligmo I Chelon I
Bird I
Zuro I
Eteronyz I
Gadus I

a couple of years ago. Amancay by the acre in the forest, but only a few blooms, and looking a bit wilty (dry). The amancay at my photo spot on the trail up the hill in Iguiriant sold amancay x across the trail hardly any x saw no earth covers. Seabed for Eremonga in the open stony areas but saw no droppings. azarella in bloom + seed x although it was a beautiful warm sunny Sunday we saw only one other party (4 x 2 people). no sign of recent cows or horses x Collected blooming/seeding dacena for the mice.

Dec. 16 Bariloche. Clear, warm, calm x Went with Warren to the top of the orange 3-leg chair lift at Catedral, then hiked up to the ridge overlooking the Cerro de Piedras Valley x a waiter at the new ski lodge/restaurant at the top of the lift x Punta Princesa x said the altitude of the lodge was 2100 m and we must have been a couple of hundred meters higher. Tumbled rocks and gravel and snowbanks, a few scattered cushion plants etc., a few tufts of a grass not known to me --- and droppings of Eremonga! The plant cover surely < 1%. The droppings were in tumbled big rocks almost at the very highest point on the ridge between the Picudo del Caballo and the top of the NW lift (Piedra del Condor?) x The spot seems to be called Punta Nevada on the Shiers' map of the area.

Punta Nevada, Cerro Catedral. Dec. 16, 1985. Arrow indicates where Eumeces droppings were seen.

Punta Nevada, Cerro Catedral. Dec. 16, 1985.
Eumeces droppings among these rocks.

O.P. Pearson
1985 (fall)

Species Accounts

Argentina

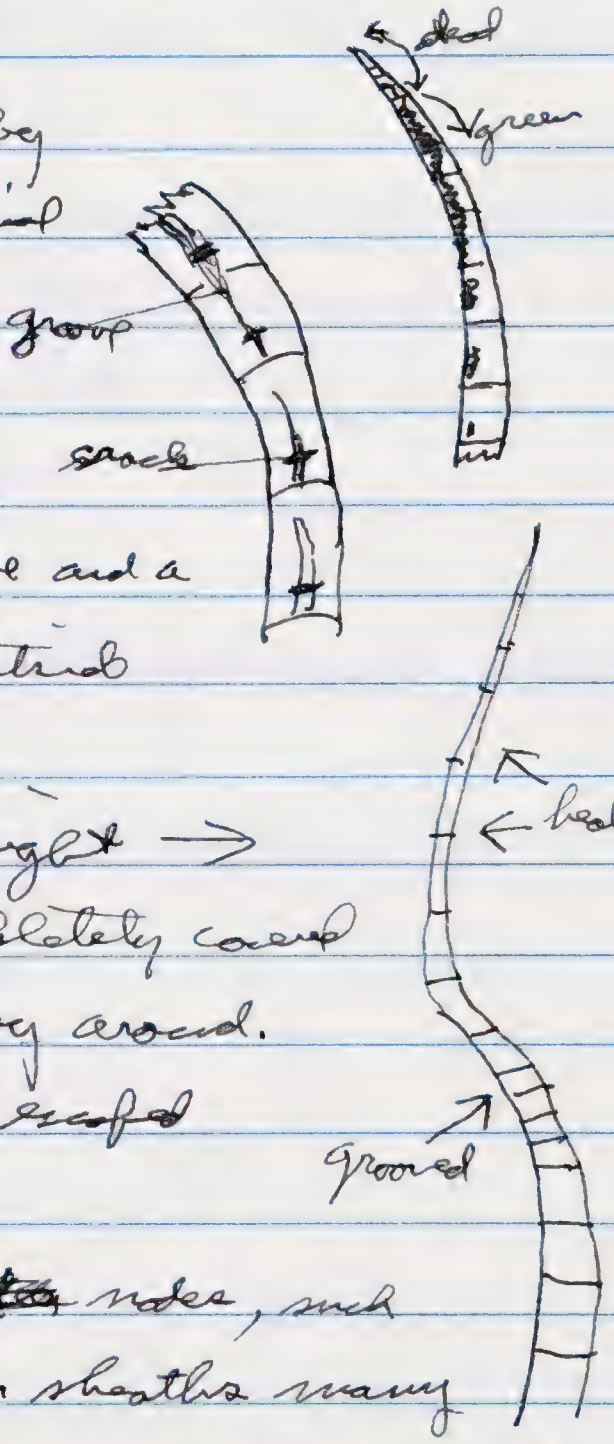
Pearson
1985

Bamboo

Oct 20. Went up to the marked patches on Cerro Otto. Fire damage since last autumn. Collected 6 damaged shoots (or dead) and looked for insect predators. All showed predator damage but no culprits present. One 3-foot shoot: →

on the inside of the curve (caused by the insect damage) is a longitudinal groove 4 to 5 mm wide and continuous from one joint to the next, but towards the base, each segment has only a partial groove and a crack. New leaves forming on the outside of the bud.

another specimen as at right → the curved-grooved part completely covered by culm sheaths all the way around. This specimen seems to have escaped the predator.



The parts with the short ~~internodes~~ nodes, such as the curves, have ~~many~~ culm sheaths many layers deep. The insect tracks cut through the several layers.

Oct. 22 - Flag flag #L1, clump between marked clump B1 A and path, mature culm leaning into marked clump. node 10/11 1½ m up, 16 branchlets, marked 57 leaves (i.e. till at most nodes) with black Sharpie pen. Culm marked with aluminum tag. Culm about 14 ft.

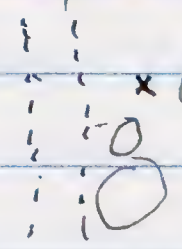
Bamboo (cont.)

#L2 adjacent, mature culm about 15 ft tall, node 15/16, 9 branchlets, marked $\frac{23}{20}$ leaves

#L3 across from Poza. 12-ft bearing, 8 branchlets, marked 35 leaves

#L4 6 ft Poza Roder, 7 branchlets with leaves, 18/19 nodes 45

#L5 50 m toward Poza Escondida from car (and clump B2), 2 big culms and a small copse on rt. side of trail a 10-foot yearling with the upper half just leafing out, node 15/16, ± 17 branchlets, marked 47 leaves



#L6 as above, 11 ft, # ± 22 branchlets with leaves, node 30/31 marked 163 leaves.

all above 6; the node measured is the one above the aluminum tag.

#	Seed	marked 10/22	12/12	new 12/13
L1	near B1	57 leaves		
L2	"	23		
L3	Pozo	35		
L4	"	45		
L5	50 m from B2	47	47	45
L6	"	163		
		Σ 370		

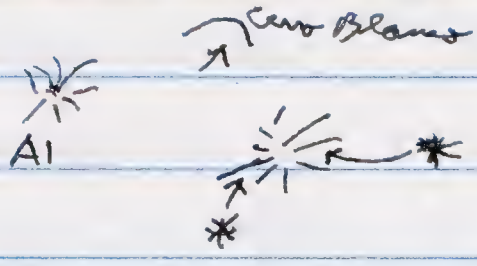
a few new shoots are up, no blooms (never have found blooms at this time or at La Veranda). Dug at about 6 places near bamboo but found no large grubs; a few small grubs and a few earthworms.

2324
.717

Bamboo (cont.)

Oct. 23 – clump 20 ft uphill south of clump A1 on Cerro Otto, clumps similar to A1

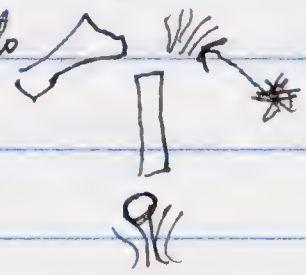
CO-1 9-ft mature culm, node 21/22 (above tag), ± 32 branchlets with leaves. Marked 121 leaves with Sharpie pen.



CO-2 Other side of above clump, branchlets longer, mature culm 9 ft tall, 37 branchlets with leaves, marked 109 leaves.

CO-3 Clump across trail from A2 in lenga, mature culm, dark, 12-foot, node 15/16. no culm sheaths, maybe 2-yr old. Marked 76 leaves.

CO-4 20 ft south of A2 at end of dead log. mature yellow culm, counted node 17/18. 29 branchlets with leaves. Marked 146 leaves



#	Focal	marked 10/23	survived 13/Dec/85	new 13/Dec
CO-1	20 ft S. A1	121	115	64
CO-2	"	109	108	45
CO-3	across trail A2	76	69	64
CO-4	20 ft S A2	146	137	28

In clump A1 was a "new" juicy green shoot about 3 ft. tall. Since only a couple of new shoots only a couple of inches tall were seen all day, the 3-foot one probably started growing last autumn,

Bamboo (cont.)

and then resumed this spring, hence 4 culms in two seasons. This is confirmed by the presence in the Cerro Catedral color/print of 2 new shoots 1 to 2 m tall in may; they could hardly have reached full size ~~in~~ before winter. [nov. 21, each has grown about 1 meter since last may]

at another clump, the basal node of a 3/4" culm that had broken off and rotted away had sent up a leafy stem about a foot tall, very thin.

The census of ~~new~~ yearling culms along the 90 yards of trail was 3 times greater than last year, whereas the Glaz Glaz census yesterday was less than last year.

Oct-27 In Veranda. No new shoots seen in the small clumps out in the mire, but found 6 new shoots up to 10" tall in the Longa forest; none of them with parasites.

Oct. 31

Status	Cerro Otto Ht.	Diam 1M			wt entire	wt. stripped
yrlg	2470mm	8.9mm			172	172
yrlg	2015	8.0			128	125
yrlg	2940	11.3			315	
yrlg	3340	15.7			570	
mature	2870	13.3			480	374
"	2120	8.5			280	170
"	3430	14.0			535	425
"	3800	15.1			874	590

Bamboo (cont.)

Slao Slao culms

Loc.	Status	Ht	Diam DM		wt culm	wt stripped
	young	5800 mm	18.0 mm		837 g	
	"	2320	6.2		78	
	"	5320	16.4		750	
	mature	4760	16.6		1086	776
	"	5800	17,5		1111	908
	"	2460	7.0		126	97

La Veranda culms (Oct. 27)

mature	2372	8.4		210	145
"	1885	6.4		170	97
"	1684	6.2		120	84
"	1353	5.1		130	65
"	1227	4.7		143	65
young	1391	3.9		45	
"	1891	5.8		76	

Slao Slao (April/May 1985)

mature	3833	14.4 mm	51.84	671	538
"	4015	14.0	90.25	969	830
young	4717	18.2	82.81		857

Loc. 7 near D2 Puerto Blest

mature	4.83	16.6	68.89	929	693
"	3.47	14.0	49.00	513	455
"	3.45	12.1	36.60	400	340
"	3.33	12.3	37.82	394	298
young	5.10	16.3	66.42	—	729
"	4.76	16.2	65.61	—	708

Pearson
1985

9H

Bamboo

nov. 7 near D-1, Puerto Bleat

	Ht.	Diam	$(D/2)^2$	wt. with leaves	wt. stripped
mature	3.85	16.0	64.00	844	644
"	4.34	16.9	71.40	941	671
"	3.70	11.8	34.81	405	279
"	4.09	14.1	49.70	523	460
spring	5.35	20.5	105.06	—	1115
"	3.98	13.8	47.61	—	458
nov. 17 Castaño Overo near F2					
spring	1.98	7.9		—	135
mature	1.82	6.3		178	92
"	1.84 (broken)	7.2		230	112
"	2.00	7.7		164	125
Castaño Overo near F1					
spring	1.27	2.5		—	29
mature	2.00	6.0		120	84
"	1.59	4.9		92	68
"	2.47	11.6		375	259

3 1-meter mature culms near camp: with leaves stripped

439	30
439	24
459	29

nov. 16 Castaño Overo. clump D1 had many nibbled new shoots 3" high. nibbled from side. Trap caught a big opossum. ~~Installed~~ light at 3 places around edge of this clump; 3:45 pm flash fire sky: f8 1 sec; f8 3/4, f8 1/2 sec [ASA 125]. Rod f8 1/20th focus 15 X. sec Foster:

Pearson
1985

Bamboo

nov. 6 Puerto Bleat. The big clump that bloomed in the camping meadow just 1 yr. ago looks just the same, the seed heads intact, no decay, see photo to see if dead leaves were still on it. Found one seed in a seed head; no sprouting seeds, no new shoots. a few culms have grown leaves, and these culms bloomed last yr. all are blooming fresh lavender flowers now. Lots of culms died at top (shoot borer), some of these flowered. Definite yearling culms with flowers and no leaves.

a similar big clump adjacent (30 ft) half the culms are flowering freely; lots of dead shoots; definite yearlings blooming. a third similar clump nearby with no blooming, new shoots up to 1 ft. high. Rosberry plants are invading these clumps. no seedlings of bamboo.

Took incident-light readings with exposure meter at ground level around periphery of clump D-1 where the new shoots come up, and compared with incident-light on open road nearby; cloudy bright. Light falling on road was 40 times brighter, about 4 PM

Then censused flowering plants between the camping meadow and El abuelo (± 2 km); 6 on "south" side of road and 5 on "north" = ~~6 of~~ 11

Then chose a new clump to measure: D-2 across the road from the camping meadow, enter forest to the right of a huge Ribes, then bear left. 2nd growth but large conifer trees, very little ground vegetation; the

Pearson
1985

9C

Bamboo

culms slender but very tall x

nov. 7 measured + weighed culms from near D-1 and D-2
Incident light (cloudy bright) 2 PM max 1/100th that
~~on~~ the open road nearby. Clump reading taken at ground
at margin of clump in 3 places.

nov. 16 Rio Caetaño Overo measured the F1 clump.
Incident light measured at 3 places around the base
of the clump were 1/10, 1/14th, and 1/20 the
that in the open. Open measured was pointed
toward sky, meter shaded by a distant hand,
4 PM, clear blue sky. f8 1 sec, 3/4 sec, and 1/2
sec around clump; f8 1/20th + f8 1/20th
in open. Have 15X new shoot in F1 rubbed by
cracksomys x

nov. 17 Caetaño Overo x The clump next to last-year's
flowering clump has a new shoot >1 m tall plus
a 3" new shoot. Not many new shoots around.
Surprisingly sloppy asynchronization of new shoots.
Saw only 1 ~~new~~ flowering clump (across road and
south of last year's), No seeds or new seedlings
at last year's.

Captive cracksomys and akodon longipilis both
ate new shoots. Did not eat rhizomes x

While digging up a tiny isolated cuplet of ~~shoots~~ culms
at the campsite, Anita encountered 3 big White Grubs
in one shovelful. 2 of them weighed 8.7 g = 4.3 g each.

Incident light at E2 at 3:45 PM sunny:

Pearson
1985

Bamboo (cont)

ASA 125 f8 1/8, 1/4, 1/8; open sky 1/15 sec
hence 2.5 X.

Nov. 20 Cerro Otto. a tall over-winter shoot in A-1 had grown considerably since measured a couple of weeks ago.

Took more light measurements, this time around the outside of the clumps at about 2 m elevation and about 2 m from the peripheral culms.

Earlier measurement were at 1-foot above ground at the base of the culms, where new shoots emerge. I now assume that the light encountered by the whole clump is the important element.

Clump A-1, which grows all by itself in the open, had a reading of f8 1/20 th, same as open sky at 5 p.m. Same reading at 1 m out from clump, 2 m out, and 6 m out.

Clump A-2 in the forest road, at 5 different radii around the clump: f8 1/8, 1/4, 1/6, 1/3, 1/3 average 1/4.8 compared with open sky of 1/20 = 4.2 X (= 4.2 times as much light in the open).

Nov. 21 Glee Glee. Lots of new shoots up, one with a small slug that had eaten some of it. No other parasites detected.

New light readings at 2 m elevation out from the clumps as follows:

Clump B-1 1 p.m f8 1 sec, 1 sec, 1 sec, 1 1/2 sec,

Pearson
1985

Bamboo (cont'd)

open space (clear sky + sun but meter shaded) 1/20th
average 22X.
at clump B-2 for 1½, 1½, 1/4, 1/8, 1/4
average 14X

The pink bamboo canes in the Cerro Catedral photo taken in may last autumn (some the day before) have now grown about one meter taller. The culm sheaths are dry, much fresher + paler looking than the sheaths on the older yearling canes.

The tall "shoot" in A-1 had also grown since last visit a few weeks ago.

Dec. 7. Cerro Otto. some new shoots of this year almost full grown, all their lower culm sheaths dried, and soon to be put aloft to send out leaves.

Pearson
1985

Abrocoma longipilis

Oct. 25 Cerro Leones dusk to dawn, upper trap line i

			stomach with brown	Testis 11	
85-410	♂	Abr longi	166×65×23½×15½	35g.	SV 12
85-422	♂		156×60×22×15½	25g.	T16, SV 16

Nov. 12 caught 4/8 in Reithro. sets, 2 km E Estacion Perito Moreno.

(Orig then released.) 24gm ♂, testis 3.5 mm; SV 4 (not breeding).

29g ♂, testis 4 mm; SV 4

26g ♀, uterus nullip.

27g ♂ caught during day. Testis 5/8, SV 3

caught during day 23g ♀ nullip.

Nov. 13 2 km E. Estacion Perito moreno

♀ 22g. nullip.

♂ 25g. Testis 4½ mm, SV 3

Nov. 17 Castaño Overo, ♂ 42g. Testis 13, SV 18.

Nov. 18 Two captures from Castaño Overo ate banko shock from Castaño Overo, but not rhizome.

Nov. 20 10 km NNE Nahuel Huapi, Prov. Neuquen.

♀ 44gm. vagina not open; 4 fetuses – 23mm CR.

♀ 32g vagina not open; nullip., no CL.

♂ 28g testis 10.5mm; SV 15mm.

♂ 33g testis 13/8 mm; SV 15 mm

♂ 31g testis 11 mm; SV 11 mm

♂ 27g testis 3 mm; SV 2.5 mm

♀ ~~♂~~ 26g nullip

Dec 1 shale-cipres hilltop 2 km W. Est. P. Moreno

skulls.

85-427	♂	175×72×22×16	26gm.	testis 9; SV 9	tubules visible
428	♀	160×65×–×–	23gm	uterus 2mm, no scars,	CL?
429	♂	148×60×22×15	22gm	testis 6; SV 6	tubules not visible

Pearson
1985

akodon longipilis (cont.)

Skeles
85-~~430~~ 431 ♂ *ako. longi* testis 4; SV 2 151 × 60 × 22 × 15 26g

~~85~~ Dec. 3, 1985 1st summit, 20 km NE Bariloche
Skeles
85.446 ♂ 40g testis 11
447 ♂ 38g breeding
448 ♀ 30g. uterine scars
449 ♂ 26g testis 3 mm.
450 ♀ 24g. nullip, vag. tiny, not open
451 ♀ 27g vag. open. Uterus 2 mm, red. Large C.L.a.
452 ♀ 24g. vag. not open; uterus nullip.
453 ♀ 20.5g nullip.

Dec. 7 a captive (from N side Rio Traful offered cépres, manzay, and bamboo shoot etc a small amount of bamboo shoot (apple + dogfood also available). caught Dec. 6 on N side of Rio Traful opposite Rio Collin Kang

85-457 ♂ 28 g. testis 3, SV 3

Dec. 8 2 km E. Estación Perito Moreno

85-458 ♂ 30g. testis 4, SV 2

Dec. 11 microwave tower (shrubs not rare)

♂ 28½g testis 4½ mm → ♀ 27g. nullip,
♂ 28g. " 3½ ♀ 27g. nullip.
♂ 24g. " 3½ ♀ 24g. nullip.
♂ 24g. " 3½

Dec. 14 Cerro Leones

85-466 ♂ 29½g testis 10½ mm; SV 16

Pearson
1985

Akodon fumbriarius

Oct 25 Cerro Leones, dusk to dawn;

85-411	♀ Ako fumbr	138 × 51 × 19 × 14 20g. — 5 bumpy embryos.
412	♀ " "	131 × 51 × 20 × 14 17g. ut. 2 mm Vagina open, nipples tiny. not visibly preg.
413	♂	135 × 50 × 19 × 14½ 17g. T 11 SV 12
414	♂	137 × 52 × 20 × 15 21g. T 11 SV 15
415	♂	131 × 53 × 20 × 14½ 17½ T 11 SV 13
416	♂	130 × 49 × 20 × 12½ in 15g T 10½ SV 14
417	♂	127 × 49 × 19 × 15 18g seem. greenish T 10½ SV 15
418	♂	134 × 47 × 20 × 15 16½g. T 10½ SV 12½
419	♂	133 × 52 × 20 × 14 18½g see stomach contents T 10½ SV 15
420	♂	136 × 55 × 19 × 14 20g. T 11 SV 13

7 testes weighed 1.6 g (10½ to 11 mm long) = 0.46 g/animal or 2.5% body weight

note cochlear-canthus measurements, carefully taken.

Dec. 3 Caught 2 in the ciprés bald at 20 km NE Bariloche.

skulls 85-455	♀	16g vag. not open; nulip.
456	♂	13g. testis T 6: SV 2

Dec. 11 Microtus Tower (no skull saved)

♂ 19 g. Testis 10, SV 11 feathy.

Dec 14 Cerro Leones

85-467	♀	29g. vagina closed, nipple large, lact.; uterine scars 157 × 67 × 20 × 14
468	♀	18g vagina closed; 5R, 0L embs;
469	♀	15g. vagina open; uterus 2 mm, not preg.
470	♂	13.5g testis 4
471	♀	9g uterus 1.5 — not minimal; vagina open
472	♀	8g. vagina not open; uterus 1 mm

1985

102

Aulisconyx micropus

Nov. 11 - 2 km E. Estación Perito Moreno, Rio Negro. Caught 7 ♂♂ Aulisco. in Reithrodon sets. Released 2 ♂♂. Two big ♂♂: 75g, 70g. Breeding. One juv., 20 gms, ♂. Testes 3.5 mm.

82g ♂ Breeding

41g ♀ ~~vagina not open~~ ♂ testes 6 mm; SV 3 mm. Not breeding

One adult aulisconyx released this morning was so hungry that it stopped to eat the first green grass it came to, then stopped at some weeds. Two came from same burrow or runway (same trap) as Reithrod. all were at night.

Nov. 12 Caught during day, steel traps ♀ (at least an hour before sunset)

♀ 80 g. vagina closed, large nipples, trace of milk placental scars, large corpora lutea

♀ 41 gr. vagina not open. uterus milky

nov. 13 2 km E Est. Perito moreno - Dead overnight in live traps, cold night

♂ 85½ g. - testis 10 mm, SV 13, epididymal tubes visible

♂ 40 g - Testis 6, SV 3.

♂ 23 g - Testis 4½ mm.

nov. 18 a big captive ♂ ate tender bamboo shoots from Castaño Overo but not rhizome.

Nov. 20 10 km. NNE Nahuel Huapi, Prov. Neuquen

♀ 66 g. vagina open; uterus no scars, 4 large corpora lutea

♀ 60 g. vagina open; nipples large, no milk, uterus faint scars, no corpora lutea

♂ 52 g. ~~testis~~ testis 10 mm; SV 13.

nov 24 Released 3 huge ones at Estancia San Ramón and 1 juvenile maybe 30 g.

Pearo
1985

austracomys (cont.)

Dec 1 Trapped on shaley ciprés hilltop 2 km W Estación Peralta Norte

skulls
85-421 ♂ 183 × 80 × 26 × 17½ 26g testis 3.5 mm.

422 ♀ 167 × 73 × 24 × [illegible] 24g. nulliparous

423 ♀ 236 × 104 × 30 × 19.5 70g. preg. 2R:2L 14 mm CR.

424 ♂ 222 × 99 × 28 × 20 54g testis 11 mm; SV 14 tubes easily visible

425 ♂ 227 × 97 × 31 × 19 59g. testis 11; SV 12 tubules easily vis.

skulls
85-431 ♂ 223 × 89 × 27 × 19 64g. testis 11; SV 13

432 ♀ 222 × 94 × 28 × 20 67g embs. 2R:2L 13 mm CR

433 ♂ 190 × 85 × 27 × 16 35g testis 4 mm; SV 2

434 ♂ 205 × 92 × 27 × 19 37g testis 5.5 mm; SV 3

Dec. 2 Captures overnight stripped bark from 2 mm-diam ciprés twigs, not from 10-mm diam, and cut green twig tips. They had bits of ciprés needles.

skulls
435 ♀ 217 × 96 × 27 × 20 63g. vagina open; uterus w scars

436 ♀ 204 × 86 × 28 × 18 43g. vagina not open; nullip.

Dec. 3, 1st summit, 2 km NE Barrera Rd

skulls
85-439 ♀ 74 g. vagina open. 0 preg: 4 embs — 18 mm CR

440 ♂ 68 g testis 12 mm

441 ♂ 68 g testis 11 mm.

442 ♀ 58 g uterine scars; mammary tissue

443 ♂ 66 g testis 11 mm

444 ♂ 37 g testis 5.5, SV 4

445 ♀ 24 g nullip.

Dec. 11 Mirador Tower (shells not saved)

♀ 64 g. 5 embs.

♂ 45½ g. T 6½, SV 10

85-458 ♀ 27 g Vagina open! 3 clear bumps left horn.

Pearson
1985

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Chelemys macronyx

Nov. 25 a juvenile, caught yesterday at Estancia San Ramón in a cage trap in a hare-used runway, ate apple, lettuce, and cheese in captivity.

Nov. 27 Same captive when offered green Lonja leaves, strawberry leaves, acaena flowers + leaves, amancay, and lactuca dandelion ate amancay stem + rhizome first, then the lactuca dandelion. Also ate flies.

Nov. 28 Caught an adult in a runway 2 km E Perito Moreno. Also Longe in paired cage traps. This adult fruity smelly, a shrew-like, fruity/musty odor. It ate sunflower seeds as soon as offered.

Dec. 3. Caught 3, including a juvenile, at the first summit 23 km NE Bariloche in the Empetrum-Cipres bald. One of them in pure stone/palo/piedra

Dec 11 Microwave Tower. Caught 5. Released 1 of them, stuffed 1

♂ 59 g. testis 11 mm

♀ 39 g. nullip.

♀ 56 g. 5 emb.

Pearson
1955

Ctenomys

nov. 10 Bariloche. Trapped for tuco at Piedras Blancas on Cerro Otto. No fresh diggings, as usual, but we caught 3. all of them had fur badly eaten by lice or other ectoparasites. Several years ago I caught one or more badly eaten ones along the Foldes in melifol, where they do fall digging likewise. I wonder if the vegetation is so abundant that they don't have to travel much, and this leads them to occupy the same nest for a long time while the parasite load builds up?

nov 24.

Pearson
1985

Dromiops

nov. 4 Barlocks. Peter Temple-Smith and Luis Peña et al. arrived from Puhehue, Chile, where they had been collecting Dromiops and ~~Rhyncholestes~~. The prime habitat seems to be quila bamboo, especially the N or NE side where the sun strikes. Their Chilean field assistant found as many as 20 nests in 1 hour, but not all of them occupied. Several informants told them that Dromiops does indeed sleep (and/or torpor?) hanging by the tail. Rhyncholestes was very adept at handling earthworms.

Pearson
1985

Eliqmodontia

Oct. 25 Cerro Zeones dusk to dawn:

85-400	♀	Eliqmo	149 × 69 × 23 × 15	16 g. vagina open, inflecting, uterus vascular, 1mm, green in stom, no Ch seen
401	♂	"	155 × 74 × 22.5 × 16	19g testes 7 mm, Dark no green S.V. 11 mm
402	♂	"	161 × 75 × 23 × 16	20g T6, SV10
403	♂	"	161 × 77 × 23 × 16	20.5g T7, SV12
404	♂	"	144 × 64 × 22 × 15	16.5g. T6, SV12 stom. insect plus
405	♂	"	151 × 76 × 22 × 15½	16g T6, SV11
406	♂	"	148 × 71 × 22 × 16	18½ g. T6, SV13

Dec. 14 Cerro Zeones

85-460	♀	Eliqmo	165 × 75 × 21 × 16½	22g. uterine scars; lact.
461	♀	"	162 × 74 × 22 × 16	26g. uterine scars; lact.
462	♀	"	166 × 83 × 21 × 15	25g. lact.; uterine scars
463	♂	"	165 × 80 × 23 × 16	20g. testes 7; SV 16
464	♂	"	123 × 55 × 21 × 14½	10½ g. testes 4.5; tubules not visible; SV 8
465	♂	"	126 × 60 × 21½ × 14	10g. testis 4; tubules not vis.; SV 8 ..... sic

Pearson
1985

104

Eumeomys

Dec 3, First summit, 20 km NE Barichara. 53 traps overnight in the ciprés bald above the road, many of them set for Eumeomys, caught 2 Eumeomys and 42 other mice. The adult female in a thin sparse grass under a cluster of 4 ciprés trees of good size. There were clumps of Senecio, Berberis, bunchgrass, Acaena, Baccharis, Polylepis (Fabaceae), and scattered smartweed (Polygonum Rumex?). The soil was gravel & stones, quite open (see photo). Nearby was a considerable expanse of pure gravel, stones, and Polylepis in bloom. Near the base of the ciprés were cuttings of Polylepis & ciprés. There was a woodpecker hole up in one of the ciprés trunks, and bare bones and Eumeomys droppings in a fork 2 ft. up in the tree. There were also maybe a half dozen small holes a couple of inches deep, dug from the outside.

The droppings have rounded ends, contain finely coarse plant fragments, and are pale colored (beige).

The other Eumeo was a juvenile caught under a Colletia bush, mixed with Berberis, Baccharis and Senecio. There was a big ciprés 15 ft. away, with green grass under it: senecio, acaena, Ephedra, and Polygonum all within a few meters, but the soil open gravel & stone. The two animals were

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Eumeomys (cont.)

something like 50 to 100 m. apart. Other mice nearby were Abrothrix, Oryzo, Chelemys, Abo Xantho, and Elignodontia. no Reithrodon.

Dec 6 a search for droppings and other evidence for presence of Eumeomys in the Confluencia-Traful area, both sides of the Rio Traful, uncovered no evidence. Couldn't find any place worth even setting traps for them. Comparing the Estancia Primavera photos from 1940 and 1950 reveal a great increase in ciprés since that time.

Adrian Monjeau brought in a mummy of a Eumeomys found by Eduardo Raimilla on nov. 27 300 m. from the North Peak of Cerro Gaucho, which is in the empty triangle 18 km NW of Nahuel Huapi (the outlet of the lake). The altitude must be about 1640 m. Nearby was "espacio abierto y pequeño bosque de lenga, sin sotobosque cerca de derrumbé, suelo con rocoedal (piedras rotas e arena). Ladera sur, mallín Norte Cerro Gaucho (300 mts. al Norte cima Co. Gaucho)."

Makes it sound like Eumeomys is alpine.

Dec. 11 91 traps on top of the microwave hill 5 km SE Est. Peria Moreno and checked at 11 pm and 6 a.m. caught 15 Eumeomys, 12 Abrothrix, 6 Chelemys!, 4 Auliscomys, and 1 Abrothrix. Much bare broken rock, some refugia, vegetation acaena, Baccharis, Polygonum, Mulinum, Senecio, Berberis, bunchgrass, and the

lower cured spring bush as on Serranian altiplano.
Some mouse had been eating Acaena seeds.

Dec. 12 Captives tend to keep to themselves. Strictly nocturnal (except for 1 of the 8 captives). ate apple, oatmeal, and various grasses from the backyard. Preferred food seemed to be green grass seed-heads. They eat tips of ciperea, but I don't know whether they ate any. They did not eat the bark.

The two pairs of pairs in captivity were ♂♀ adult pairs; the others mostly preg. ♀♀.

Dec 14 Cerro Leones. caught a juvenile in rock saxe in a Sherman mist rolled walk. Baccharis, Polylepis, senecio, Senecio.

Both captives when they woke up started eating green seed heads of acaena; Calletia, Senecio, Baccharis, apple, and grasses were available. During the night they ate all their apple.

Dec. 16 To the top of Catedral with the Warren. Up the 3-stage orange chairlift to Punta Princesa (2100 m), then

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Oryzomys longicaudatus

Dec 2 — 2 km W Est. Peinto Moreno

85-437 ♀ 203 × 106 × 25½ × 16½ — 23g — preg: 3R: 2L bumps vagina not open

438 ♂ 245 × 128 × 28 × 18 — 51g — testis 7 mm; SV 13 — tubules barely vis.

were captures overnight. Did not eat cipres twigs in cage.

Dec 3 — 1st summit, 20 km NE Bariloche

skulls
85.454 ♀ 34g. vag. not open. Preg 1R; 3L 17 mm CR

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1985

Phyllotis

Oct. 25 Carro Leones, dusk to dawn, upper trap line

85-407 ♀ Phyllotis vagina open, nipples small, uterus ~~invis~~ vascular 2 mm wide, no CL, vagina long 225 × 110 × 28 × 27 51 g. Teat 8 mm

408 ♂ " [210] × [83] × 31 × 30 76 g SV 15 mm

409 ♂ " ~~round~~ much green 221 × 113 × 28 · 27 53 g. Teat 9 SV 17

Dec. 1 Trapped on shaley-cipres hilltop 2 km W Est. P. Moreno

426 ♂ 258 × 128 × 30 × [ ] 63 gm. testis 11; SV 21

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1985

113

Xenothrodon

Nov. 11 2 km E Estacion Perita marina. Set 40 cage, hole, and steel traps for Xenothro at 5 p.m.; they began catching Xenothros before dusk. We ear-tagged and pre-clipped all live animals, tailed all steel-trapped ones. Last check at 11:30. Five tagged + released, kept.

#817 1 slash hip. – ad ♂ at 9:15, posthole G-29

#819 1 slash shoulder – med. ♂ at 9:50 pm L22-a,
" 8 a.m. at L22-b ½ m away L22-b

#820 Forehead, lost tail – ad. ♂ 10:15 L22-b / 10 PM on 11/11 / recapt dead in steel trap 11/13 a.m at H24-u (42 gm)

#821 2 hip cuts – ♀ open vagina, G29 post hole – 10:15 pm

#822 1 side slash – young adult ♂ 10:20 pm, D31-a

Nov. 12 #823 big ♂ 11/12 a.m. K29-t

#824? big ♂ cheek 11/12 a.m K29-s

#824 (med ♂)? – middle back – D31-a

Reithrodon (cont.)

11/12 2 km E Est. Peralta nueva. parklighting from dark (9:30) to 11:45 must have seen a dozen Reithro, including 3 within 3 m of eachother. Heard no sound but they seemed to know when the other were. Weedy, open grass grazed, and around Berberis clumps all good. Several instances of multiple capture at one hole or runway including two traps that caught 3 individuals successively. Two traps caught Auliscomys first followed by Reithro. The distribution of holes is certainly patchy, clustered. The quantity and distribution of droppings is phenomenal. In the open, grazed, green ~~field~~ area north of the RR there is hardly a square meter without a few droppings, even if no burrows are nearby. no evidence of plugging of burrows.

Our 40 traps baited with fresh dandelion flower and/or rabbit chow (alfalfa) caught overnight 22 Reithros, 5 Akodon longipilis, 7 Auliscomys, and 1 live tuco-tuco. There were 15 cage traps, 10 hole traps (hole in bottom for setting over Reithro hole), and 15 sled traps (not tested). All set for Reithro. The sled traps were most effective (15 Reithros to 7). The habitat consists of an elevated railroad embankment and tracks with parallel fences 20 m on each side. Tall lush grass between the fences, with scattered Senecio, thistle, Berberis, Cosmos. Outside the fences is grazed bunchgrass/Senecio/thistle or closely cropped green turf with scattered bunchgrass and Juncus in some places.

Nov. 13 — night, sunshine, 5 Reithros, 1 Auliscomys
5 Akodon longipilis, and 1 Lepus (dry hard)

Reithrodon

nov. 13 (cont.)

Reithros occupy both sides of fence.

Certain traps caught a series of Reithros in rapid succession:

G59-a in a runway into a big Berberis clump caught nov. 11, 10 p.m. an adult ♀ / 11 p.m. a med. sized ♂ / nov. 12 6 a.m. a med. sized ♂ / nov. 13 7 a.m. an adult ♀ = 4 including 2 big ♀♀ and 2 young ♂♂.

~~L 35~~ -b. in a burrow along fence - Nov. 11, 10 p.m. a big ♂ / nov. 11 11 p.m. a small ♀ / nov. 12 8 a.m. an adult ♂ = 3 including 2 adult males.

D31-a ~~a~~ hole in an isolated cluster in turf - nov. 11 10:20 p.m. a young ♂ #822 / nov. 12 8 a.m. a medium ♂ #824

Or examples of species sharing:

L22-b - nov. 11 p.m. large ♂ Reithro #820 / nov. 12 a.m. - medium ♂ Reithro #819 / nov. 13 a.m. big Akodon

K21-f - nov. 11 p.m. Abo longi / nov. 12 a.m. young ♂ Reithro / nov. 12 p.m. abo longi / nov. 13 A.M. Abo longi

K29-S nov. 11 p.m. big ♂ Reithro / nov. 12 early p.m. big Akodon

K24-u nov. 11 p.m. adult Akodon / nov. 12 p.m. big Reithro / nov. 13 a.m. big ♂ Reithro #820

K24-v 2 meters away from above: nov. 11 p.m. ~~young~~ adult Akodon / nov. 12 a.m. young Akodon / nov. 12 p.m. young Akodon / nov. 13 a.m. adult ♀ Reithro.

L22-a nov. 11 p.m. medium sized ♂ Reithro #819 / nov. 12 p.m. Akodon longipilis.

G29-a nov. 11 10:15 p.m. ♀ open vagina Reithro #821 / nov. 13 a.m. Akodon longi

H1-a nov. 12 a.m. big ♂ Reithro / nov. 13 a.m. Abo longi

Rattlesnakes

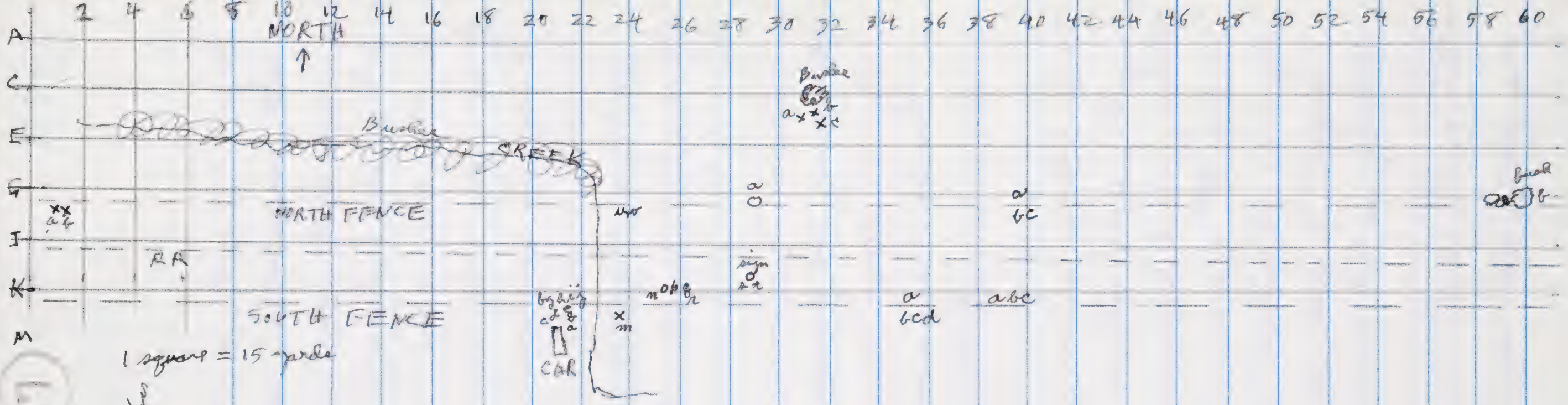
nov. 13 (cont.) Recaptures. All above traps sites are grided 10 yds apart. The only recaptures were from L22-a to L22-b by a medium-sized ♂ (= 2½ m), and from L22-b to H24-4 by an adult ♂ (42 yards)

nov 20 Given choice of grass, Vinca, lawn clover, strawberry leaves, and dandelion flowers, the captive Rattler chose to eat the base of the dandelion flowers.

nov 22 The captive, unlike the 2 juveniles last year, has produced very few droppings. no regurgitations. Prefered grass to prunus.

nov. 23 To Estancia San Ramon 4:30 and set assorted live cage traps and 4 hole traps for Rattlers in grazed grass with big clumps of Cholcay, Berbaris, and wild currant (small leaves) x Hot, clear ¾ moon. Went out with Night Vision Goggles at dark (9:30) and auto scanned upon adult Rattler. Followed it for about

I then picked up another adult across the grass swale, quite often with subadult bushgrass and Sceneo. Followed it for about 1½ hrs at a distance of between 6 and 15 ft. It seemed totally unaware with our presence, our whispering, faint red light from flashlight, occasional moves, tapping noise, car on gravel road 50 m away, or distant cars. The snake spent about half the time feeding, but several grooming sessions



T. Trask
at 2 Rivers Estates
Penitencia Creek
Nov 11-13, 1982

also, one of them out in the wide open. He seemed to work over an area a few meters square then run directly maybe 5 or 10 m. away to a new area. He covered a distance of maybe 40 m. and encountered 3 other Rattus, all smaller ones. no overt interaction; the encountered ones ran off when he approached, almost as though he didn't see them. I finally lost or abandoned him when he stopped momentarily, then I thought dashed off, but it was another one. The original one was still sitting at the mouth of a burrow and went down it when I approached too close.

Then followed the second one for about 20 minutes, feeding & grooming. It covered maybe 25 yds. Part some time quietly under grass, almost invisible. I finally tried to catch it, missed by a couple of inches.

Both the two individuals followed were packed up at placed bod marked as good Rattus spp. They followed no trails or runways; wide open behavior.

nov. 24 No Rattus in traps, a survey of the "area" of last night indicates that Rattus No. 1 ranged about 2 yds, and No. 2 a max. range of 70 yards. a bold trap set over a nice round hole in green turf caught an adu. longi.

Did the T-shirt medal ovals catch lots of Rattus without any Tuas? Would this prove that Rattus does

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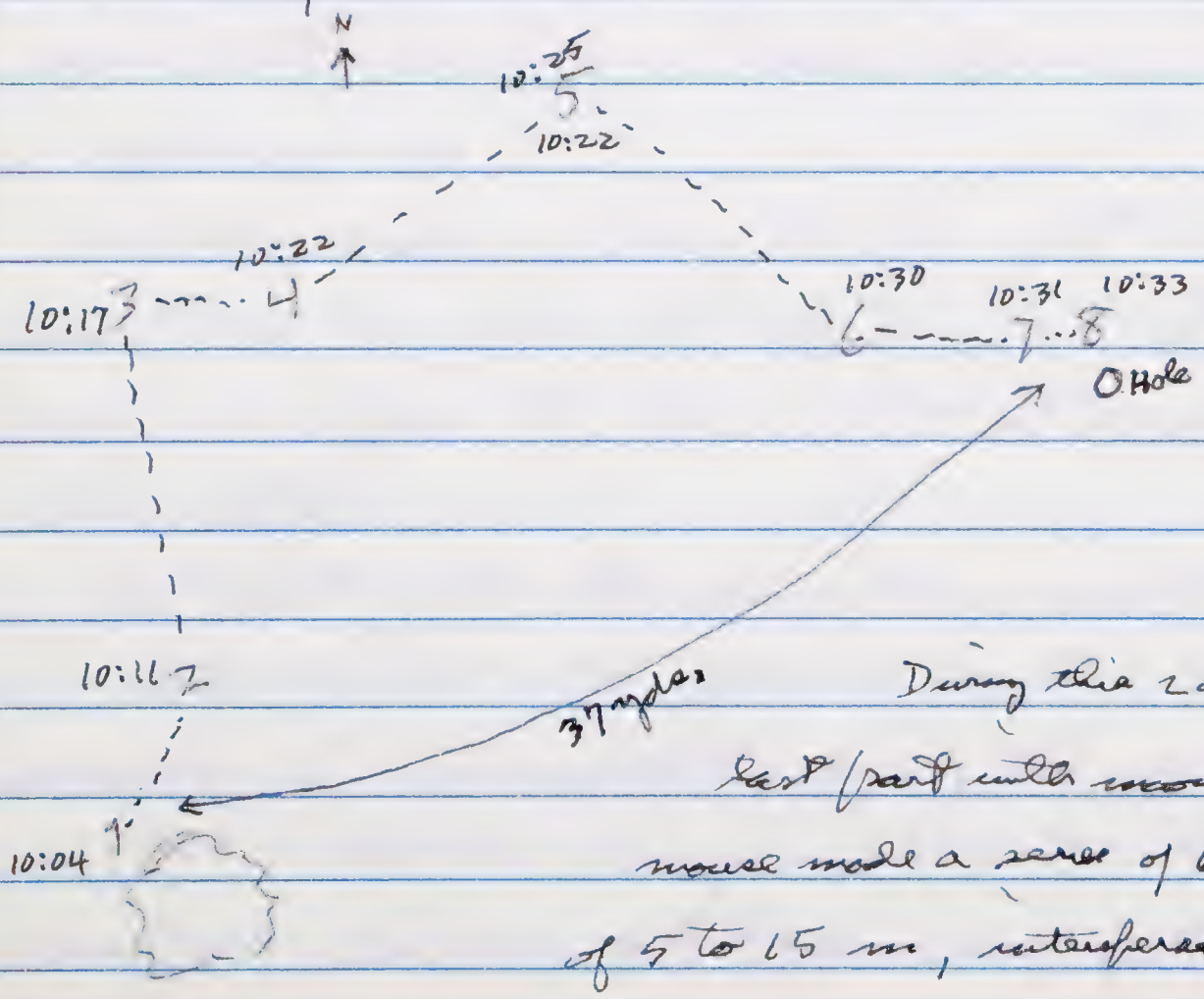
1985

Reithrodon (cont.)

not used to have Ctenomys do its digging²
at one point while we were watching mouse #2,
it jumped suddenly straight up in the air and
bounded off 5 or 10 meters; no visible or audible
disturbance.

nov. 27-28 2 km E Punta Norte, north of RR tracks. Camped in
Chacay/Berberis/gooseberry thicket 150 m west of former
camp, and across RR. 24 cage, hole, and steel traps caught
26 mice (Abrothrix, Auliscomys, Oryzo, Chelemys, and Reithro),
afternoon sunny & warm, night clear, cool, light frost, moon
1 day past full. First Reithro caught before dark (adult).
at 9:50 set out milk NVGs in the green turf with scattered
bunchgrass in the area near the brick pit. Saw one R. briefly
at 10:02 but he disappeared almost immediately. Then
picked up another adult at 10:04 and followed it
continuously until 10:33:



During this 29 minutes, the
last part with moonlight, the
mouse made a series of 6-10 moves
of 5 to 15 m, interspersed with

Rattlesnake (cont.)

periods of quiet feeding and probably some grooming. I did not try to get close enough to see what he was eating, but we marked feeding sites with flour and in the morning examined them. All had an assortment of small grasses and herbs such as filarel (with green seed heads), smartweed (with flowers or seed heads, only 2 or 3 inches tall), and small grasses a couple of inches tall including which he ate. But then moved hop away, leaving apparently identical heads.

He completely ignored our talking, tero-tero screaming, horned owl hooting, and weak red flashlight. He did not dust-bathe, and we saw no other animal during this time. At 10:32 the tero-teros were screaming when he hopped almost a foot into the air (straight up) then ran about 5 m and disappeared. He may have gone down a good hole that was about 2 m away from where I last sight of him. Meas. distance covered was 37 yards, no wind.

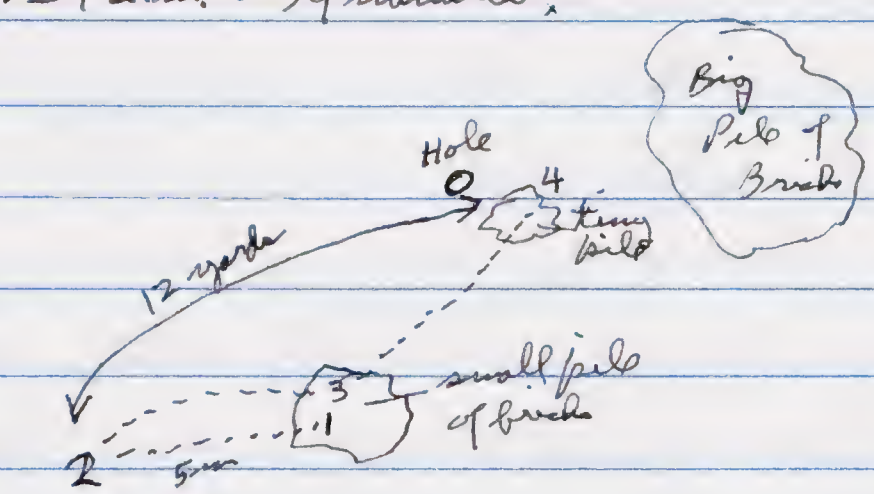
We then hunted up along the fence past where we had seen three Rs more or less together, but got only a brief view of one at 11:04. To bed at midnight after checking traps.

Got up at 3:45, full moon, cold, no wind. One brief view with NVGs at 3:55. At 4:00 located another adult in coarse, 8" grass w/ the brick pit. He was hard to see, but I kept him in view until 4:31, when he disappeared. The only activity seen during this period

Rattlesnake (cont.)

was feeding, but he might have groomed. He travelled not more than 10 m during this time. no reaction to horned owl and other sounds.

Then hunted ~~along~~ along the fence; 150 m? saw hare a couple of times but no mice. On the way back to camp, about 10 m west of where the preceding R was, in 8" grass, I saw another? m more open turf near the old brick piles. about 4:45 to 5:24 a.m. = 39 minutes.



He puttered around the brick pile, to which he had run when I appeared, for perhaps 10 or 15 minutes, doing some eating and grooming and ignoring another R that came within a m. of him 3 or 4 times. Then he hopped about 5 m away and fed seriously for 10 or 15 minutes. Early morning bird chorus began during this interval, eastern sky lightened, moon set. another R ran past him about 2 m away, no reaction. about 5:20 he hopped back to the brick pile, then to the tiny pile, where I lost him. In the morning we found a single nest round hole about 2 m from where I last saw him. By this time there was enough daylight for me to cross the log bridge without flashlight. Brrrr!

all 3 of these mice spent their time completely exposed

Rattlesnake (cont.)

on the pampa in full moonlight, apparently unconcerned about strange noises and sights, nor even common noises such as horned owls. Note that out on the "pampa" they and hares were the only animals seen (sheep in daytime), but also in the bushes and steppe vegetation with a very high density of mice (>1/per trap night), we saw not one mouse. If each R spends > ½ hr out in the open, how come we don't see more of them?

We are catching breeding males, but no juveniles. Maybe they are like Microtus californicus and breed when vegetation is green during the winter rainy season.

Nov. 29. Two adult captives left in cage with alfalfa and with lots of tall grass with seed heads and with lactuca. Lactuca did not produce a great quantity of droppings, nor did the last adult. These two don't fight, but one occupies the nest can and the other (the bigger) slept in an opposite corner. They weigh 52 and 90 g.

Tagged Nov. 28 8 a.m. a big ♀, clipped forked, at alfalfa tree, #302.

Nov. 30 The droppings of the 2 captives over 24 hours 11/28-29 fed assorted green grasses with seed heads weighed (dry) 3.1 g (= 249 pellets), all small and dark (smaller than most of the mold ones), a second 24-hr sample consisted of 194 pellets that weighed (air dried in sun) 2.7 g. The two mice were then sacrificed and weighed 83 g and 51 g.

Pearson
1985

Red-throated Loon (cont.)

Nov. 30-Dec. 1. arrived Estancia San Ramon at 9:30 p.m. Warm, no wind. moon came up about midnight. Heard barn owls several times during night, saw one at 9:49. 6 horses near our observing area. Sky partly hazy all night. With the NVGs we ~~sighted~~ spotted 4 Red-throats during the night. #1 we picked up at 9:53 out in the turf, which is as early as you could expect them to be out. Followed him until 12:25 when he went down a hole. Then we went to bed and got up at 3:45 (3/4 moon) and spotted 3 more Red-throats (see below), the last one of which staged out until 5:54, which was light enough to follow him with naked eye. Saw one other R while following #1, hence a total of 5 sightings in the 100 x 140 yds^2 area covered in our observations. Probably 4 or 5 individuals. See map next page.

#1. Spotted soon after dusk at 9:53, as early as could be expected, and kept him in sight until he went down a hole in the turf at 12:25 = 2 hrs 32 min. The hole where he disappeared was 30 yards from where we first saw him. another R passed within 2 m of him at 11:04 at a distance 50 yards from the hole into which he disappeared. They ignored each other. During the 2 1/2 hours, he spent most of it eating or "foraging", presumably for food items. Occasionally he would settle in one spot for 5 minutes or more, poking into the grass for food, and chewing. He scratched his feet 3 or 4 times, washed his face 2 or 3 times, but no grooming sessions lasting more than a few

Season 1985

night of Nov 30 – Dec, 1985 Rainbreaker 1 square = 4 yards

(21)

#3 4:50 4:45 4:13

11:13 11:35 11:37 11:04 10:55 10:45 10:41 10:21 10:14 10:04 9:56 9:53 move #1

12:18 12:22 12:25

#4 5:15 5:52 5:54 5:37 5:29

move #2 4:13 a.m. Disappeared prob

Bunch Grass

Path Road

(5 seconds)
seconds. Several times he hopped towards me, only 2 to 3 feet away. Almost all our observing was at 6 to 12 feet distance. He completely ignored capturing screaming and loud conversation (and our conversations). He could be identified by a small pale spot on his right side/shoulder. Once he squatted flatly as he crossed a bare patch. I did not see him depart at any time. At 11:55 he crossed diagonally the open turf area, took only a few minutes, but never ran continuously more than maybe 8 yards. At 12:22 he left the scattered bracken grass/ferns and headed leisurely out into the open turf. At 12:25 he picked up in his teeth what looked like a piece of bone about 10×60 mm and ran directly with it to a solitary hole in the turf and went down the hole with the bone. This was the only thing he did in 2½ hours that could not be classified under "snoop and nibble". He never seemed to take advantage of shelter, no dashing furtively from bush to bush, no freezing timorously in response to noises.

In the morning we looked around the hole into which he disappeared – a typical simple round R hole with few (or no?) R droppings. Within 20 or 30 yards we found a white tuft of rabbit hair, a few pieces of old weathered bracken of appropriate size, and a few fragments of sheep or hare bone. He could have picked

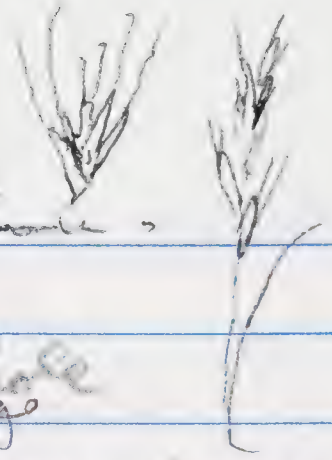
of any one of these. I dug down in the rather heavy compact soil, the burrow branched almost immediately and both branches ran off at a depth of about 10 inches. There was another similar opening about 2½ m away.

not counting zig-zags of less than a few m, he covered a linear distance of at least 224 yards; max. distance across area traveled = 94 yards.

#2 Spotted him in bunchgrass at N edge of the turf after 20 minutes of hunting (at 4:13 a.m.). Lost him promptly.

#3 In scattered bunchgrass at 4:38 AM. Followed him for 17 min. of snowpard nibble. Disappeared into a hole under a bush at 4:55, same place where we had found him. He had gone only 7 yards away.

#4 5:15 a.m., morning bird chorus had been going for at least 20 min, sky lightening in east. Found another one in bunchgrass/scattered Sarcobatus south of the turf. By 5:26 could see mouse and white tail easily without flashlight or goggles. The last star disappeared at 5:50. at 5:54 the K, after 39 minutes of feeding, he worked his way out to the middle of the turf and went down a hole, simple hole, no excavation. 5:54 a.m. Exposure meter read f. 2 1/30 for ASA 125. The hole was 16 yards from where we first picked him up. His max. distance was 20 m. all snow and nibble. At one place he stayed and ate authentic-



-ally, a 12-cm tall wiry grass, seed heads alternating. INTA says genus is Vulpia

Dec. 7-8. Put out a total of 15 cage, 11 steel, and 10 shoe traps at 2 km E Estación Perito moreno, set for Rattus. Droppings everywhere. Checked at 10pm, 12 pm, and 4 AM. caught 6 Rattus and 4 to 6 akodont.

Used the NVGs from 9:45 to 1:50 and 3:45 to 5:37 (quite light by then). Rarely took more than 5 minutes to locate another Rattus, and we saw several encounters between individuals. Saw hares, but no other species of mouse. Heard barn owl.

I took michael's .22 on the 3:45 excursion and located numerous Rs between the fence and the RR. Got the first one, missed the next 2, then the gun jammed. When missed, they don't even run away!

Gwen + I tried mousing with a copper-wire noose on the end of a fishing rod. She was able to touch one with the noose without provoking it (several times), but the noose was in front and she couldn't get the noose around its head (she had never noosed lizards). The one that I tried to noose ran away each time the noose approached.

During the 5 hrs 36 min of NVG (including about 10 min of flashlight) we (3 people) encountered 23 Rattus. Perhaps as many as 4 or 5 of these are repeats, hence about 20 R. Much of the time was spent concentrating

on a few individuals, not searching for more animals (the 3 people were using the NVGs sequentially).

After mapping the area, I counted 8 droppings in 21 hoop samples, every 5 yards along the fence (11 samples) then out onto the turf to the "peninsula" where the 3 juveniles played. Some junco & numerous sheep and some hare droppings. The average diameter (av. of 6) of the heavy wire hoop was 56 cm, (= 0.25 m^2) and the pellet counts were 1, 10, 25, 0, 11, 1, 2, 0, 1, 33, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 12, 74, 152. av. 15.6 pellets per hoop = 62/m^2.

Saw no Kallima droppings at the top of the microwave hill, but there were some at some palo jichi / callaba gunte high up.

animals tagged and released:

#303 9:55 p.m tagged left ear, rt. ear inked, and each side clipped. adult female, 102 g. in hole trap at the same hole into which an observed mouse disappeared on Nov. 28, Coordinates 12-16.

#304 10:30 p.m. tagged left ear, rt ear ink, clipped fur mid-rump. an adult female > 105 g. at Anita's Ribes clump coordinates 2-16. Prob. S side

#305 10:38 p.m tagged left ear, clipped both hips. adult female, 70 g. at Anita's Ribes patch 2-16 prob. S side.

kept 4:00 a.m. adult ♂ 86 g at 7-27

#307 7:00 a.m. Rt. ear was slit (previously tagged ?). We cut, (LM1) toe ? RM1 re-tagged rt. ear, clipped forhead, ♂ 60 g. at Ribes patch 2-16, prob. N side

#308 7:00 a.m. Tagged rt. ear, cut RM2 and preload fur (same fur as #307). ♂ 56 g at Piñon post 2-16.

#309 7:00 a.m. Rt ear was already slit (previously tagged?), re-tagged rt. ear; cliffed cheeks and RM3. ♂ 94 g at post hole 6-16

Our area covered consisted of about 2 ha, and with 20-25 observed animals plus 8 trapped & not, there must be a high density and biomass, probably >15/per ha. The distribution of droppings is very erratic, varies from 0/.25m² to 152. Staff have not seen a K dust bathe or defecate.

Schedule of individuals observed Dec. 7-8: no mon

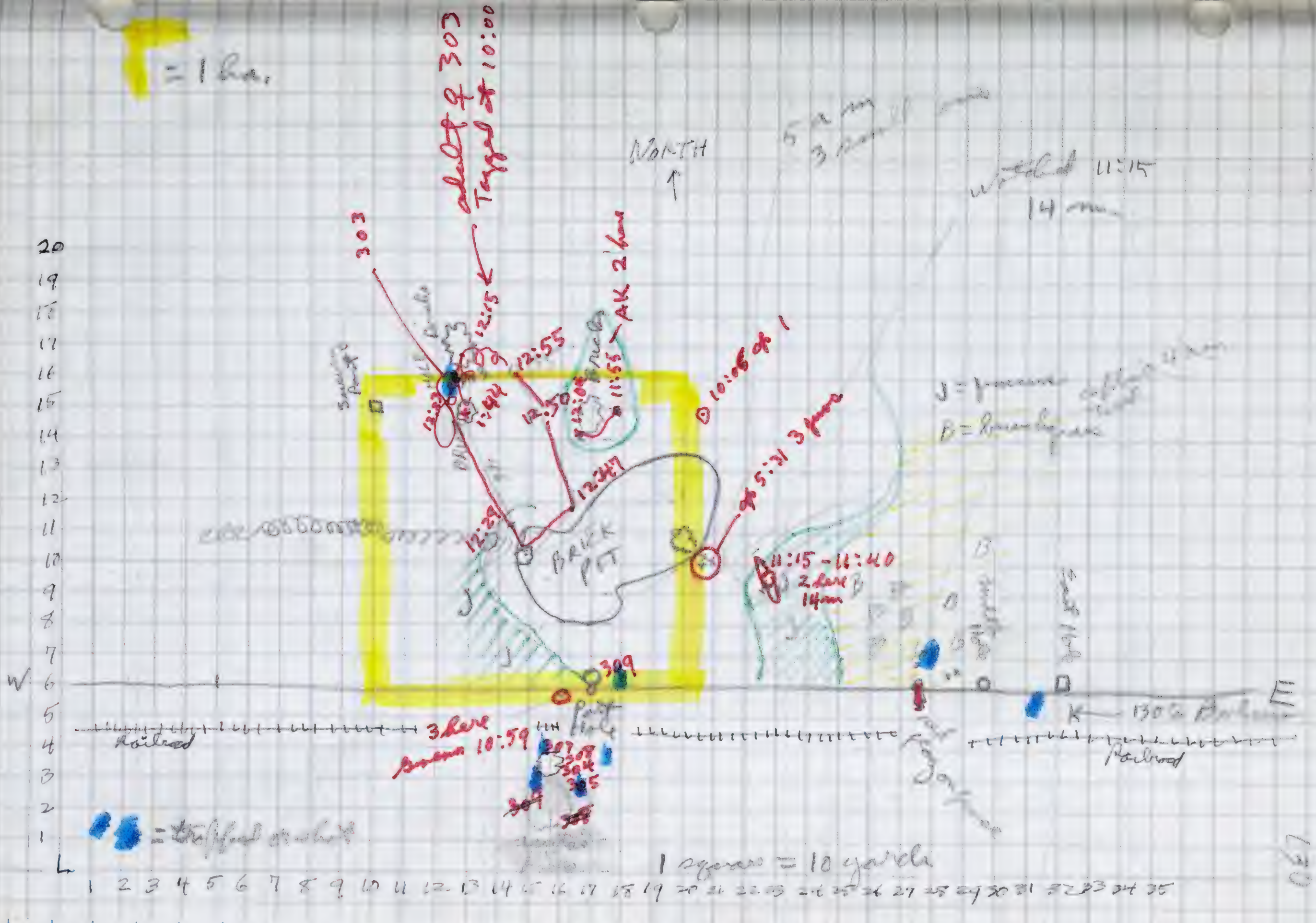
(1) 10:06 op. at co-ordinates 15-26. Watched only a few minutes, when he went down a hole in pumpkin juncus

(2) Gwenn Brewer. 10:59 - Two along fence 6-16, about 6" apart, one large one small (1/2 to 2/3 as long). They went in and out of a hole, and in and out of a bush, probably joined by a third. Watched about 10 min. They stayed within 2 or 3 m of first sighting.

(3) 11:15 Gwenn. In low juncus at 10-23, 11:20 same mouse? 11:25 looks small 11:28 sitting 11:46 a larger one follows a smaller one around in sedge. They covered 14 m during 25 min.

(4) AKP. 11:55 a small one near scattered brushes, 15-18 12:04 a big one arrived. Changed observers. Covered 17 m during these 9 minutes.

= 1 hr.


NORTH
adult ♀ 303
Tagged at 10:00
303
12:15
12:55
AK 2 hrs
11:55
10:06 ♂ 1
12:30
12:34
12:29
12:34?
5:31
11:15 - 11:40
2 hrs
14 mm
BARK PIT
309
Pit
3 here
Sunset 10:59
Railroad
W
E
1 square = 10 yards

(5) ap. 12:15 a big one (#303) on brush pile 16-17, maybe the same one AK kept at 14-16 at 12:04.

12:16 a smaller one 3 ft. away, ignored another

12:23 moved to 15 ft S of hole, then fast to 10' SE

12:25 another R (smaller) 1 ft away, at entrance to a hole.

12:29 feeding by bushes 12:34 ditto

12:35 an adult came out of bush and confronted 303

303 and maybe the other one jumped 8" straight up, 2nd one ran immediately back into bush

12:36 another (or same?) adult arrived, 3 ft. away.

12:38 303 fussing around a 5" stone. another adult appears, 303 charges at it, one or both hop into air, other one retreats.

12:45 eating. Big move, now 46 yards from home.

12:47 sweeps + nibble. 12:53 feeding. 12:55 feeding.

Then long period of feeding, brief grooming, within 20 m of home

1:44 finally went into a hole in the tall brush pile 7 yds from the hole where it was banded at 10:20. In 1 hr 29 min it went 46 yards from home, covered an area 56 x 30 yds. If it (an adult ♀) is the same one auto was eating, it covered 56 x 50 in 1 hr. 49 min.

(6) after hunting and seeing several along the fence, at 5:31, considerable daylight, 3 juveniles were frisking in and out of the cluster of holes at 10:21 (Dwight)

5:37 an adult ran into the hole at the

Reitrodon burrow and droppings

Reitrodon study area east of Perito moreno (marfil)

Rutherden area east of Estacion Peralta moreno, and

Rutherden trap set over burrow opening

little brick pile. It may have been #303 but I was not sure of the markings. If so, it was a record excursion for her.

So far we have not seen them carry anything like nesting material, only the "love".

Dec. 11 no Rattus droppings on top of the microwave hill SE of Perito Moreno; lots of Eumomys (and Eumomys droppings).

From Walker: Barlow, J.C. 1969. Royal Ont. mus. Life Sci. Contrib., no 75. 59 pp. contains numerous bp history notes on R.

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